

THE WEATHER

For Georgia—Local showers tonight; generally fair Friday, warmer in northern portion.

You Will Not Bother About the Weather
If You Read The Evening Constitution.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.

VOL. I. NO. 44. ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 11, 1897.

TWO CENTS.

THE OFFICIAL BALLOT. OUR POPULAR SCHOOL CONTEST.

THURSDAY, MARCH 11.

Name of School

Name of Pupil

Pupil's Address

NEXT WEDNESDAY'S EVENING CONSTITUTION WILL CONTAIN THE QUICKEST, BEST AND FULLEST REPORT OF THE PRIZE FIGHT

Second Edition

3:30 P. M.

ACCOMPLICES AIDED JAIL BIRDS TO ESCAPE

Conspiracy Is Believed To Have Been at the Bottom of the Jail Delivery at Douglasville and Families of Two White Prisoners Are Implicated in the Rumor.

STORY OF LLOYD JAMES'S FORMER ATTEMPT

He Had Gained the Outside of the Prison Before but Made Little Use of His Liberty—"A Cat in the Wallet." Sympathy Surrounds the Whole Affair and the Suspicion of Carelessness on the Part of the Jailer Is Rumored.

Douglasville, Ga., March 11.

Special to The Evening Constitution. Only one of the eight prisoners who escaped from the Douglasville jail yesterday afternoon has been recaptured; and this prisoner, a negro named Baker, has so far thrown little light upon the method of escape.

The negro was caught last night and brought back to the Douglasville jail. He claims that the key which opened the door for the prisoners was made in the jail by Jesse Humphries, one of the two white prisoners in the jail at the time.

This remarkable escape has created intense excitement in Douglasville. The whole county is stirred up by the way in which it was planned and carried out, and many rumors have been afloat since yesterday afternoon. These rumors have implicated the families of two young white men who escaped from the jail, and there are many who believe that these young men were furnished with the means of escape by relatives or friends from the outside.

Color was given to this theory by the statement of the negro Baker last night, who said that the key with which the escape was effected was furnished by Humphries and that it was made in jail. This story is regarded as absurd, as no such key could have been manufactured inside the prison. It was a heavy iron key, made from a bar of iron, and required considerable labor and ingenuity.

Humphries is a son of Merrill Humphries, a well-known man of Austell, this county. It will be remembered that three years ago Merrill Humphries was arrested on the charge of being implicated in the shooting of Bill Glover. Nothing ever came of the charge, however. Last September Jesse Humphries was arrested on the charge of assault with intent to murder—his victim being a negro.

THREATENED TO PEACH. Soon after his arrest the story was circulated over the county that his father had remarked that unless "his son" was turned loose he would "let the cat out of the wallet." The people of the county took his remark to mean that he would tell the whole story of the shooting. Anyway, a short time after Humphries was arrested the jail was thrown open in pretty much the same manner as on yesterday, and all the prisoners escaped just as they did yesterday afternoon.

Among the prisoners at this time were Humphries and Lloyd James. James was recaptured in a few minutes, making little effort to escape, and a few days later, Humphries becoming seriously ill, returned home and was caught there. Since that time there has been considerable fear that another attempt would be made to break jail.

Yesterday Sheriff Ward and all of his deputies were absent from Douglasville. The jail was in charge of Clark Moore, a young man who is employed by Sheriff Ward, and who is in charge of the prison and feeds the prisoners in his absence. About 3 o'clock he took dinner for the eight prisoners in the corridor and turned them in. He then went away until he finished dinner. The heavy iron door opening from the corridor to the outside is fastened by three locks usually, but only two of these were in use yesterday—one at the bottom and one at the top.

As soon as Moore disappeared some one of the prisoners unlocked the top lock with the key which Humphries is said to have had, and then, by using a brick which lay near the wall to prise open the door, the eight prisoners easily crawled through the door into the front office. Here they made short work of the grating which covered the window, and tearing it out they were soon at liberty.

ALARM GIVEN.

The alarm was quickly given and a posse started in pursuit, but so far only one of the prisoners has been recaptured. As stated before, the county is full of rumors. The disposition which was at first shown to criticize the sheriff's assistants for carelessness has entirely disappeared, and in its place comes strong belief that either Humphries or James had help from the outside.

Humphries has been helped several times during the past few days by his two sisters, and yesterday James's brother, Will

James, and his step-father, Riley McGuire, were in Douglasville all day.

It is thought that they visited the jail, but as Moore, who was in charge of the jail, is absent, hunting for the prisoners, this cannot be verified. Some believe that James was given help by his relatives, while many believe that Humphries furnished the key which enabled the men to escape. James, as is well known, is under sentence for life imprisonment for killing his brother-in-law about a year ago.

The escape is one of the most remarkable in the history of the state—the men making their way through a strong door and a heavily grated window as easily as they might make egress from an ordinary house. The whole county is stirred up over the affair and a full investigation will follow.

BIG BANK CASE DECIDED.

JUDGE LUMPKIN HANDS DOWN AN IMPORTANT DECISION TODAY.

He Declines To Appoint a Receiver To Take Charge of the Assets of the Gate City National Bank.

Judge Lumpkin has refused to grant the petition for a receiver for the assets of the defunct Gate City bank.

The order was handed down in the superior court at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The petition for receiver was filed about a month ago by Attorneys Ellis & Gray, who represent several parties. The petition was argued just before the close of the term and Judge Lumpkin has had the question under consideration during vacation.

The petition asking for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the assets of the Gate City bank alleged that President Lod Hill had not been diligent in the management of the bank's affairs since its doors were closed for business.

It was charged that President Hill had failed to collect much of the available assets of the bank, and it was also charged that much of the money due the bank was owned by relatives of President Hill.

The Gate City bank and President Hill are represented by Messrs. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, who have been counsel for that institution since the defection of Assistant Cashier Lewis Redwine, which caused the bank's suspension.

A FATAL TARGET SHOOTING

ONE MAN WILL DIE AS A RESULT OF A FIGHT FOLLOWING A MATCH.

Men and Women Take Part in the Fight and Three Are Wounded, One of Which Will Die as a Result.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution. After a big target shooting yesterday near Ducktown, in the Allegheny mountains, in which a large number of mountaineers took part, there occurred a big fight.

Women and men took part and several shots were fired. When the smoke had cleared away and peace declared it was found that Polly Thomas, her husband, John Thomas, and Dave Haynes had been wounded by gun shots. Only one of the wounded will die.

150 KILLED AT FEE.

The Falling of an Old Wall Causes Wholesale Slaughter.

Tangiers, March 11.—By the falling of a section of the old wall of the old town of Fee 150 workmen were killed.

REFINERY DESTROYED.

Fire Consumes the Desmarais Petroleum Works.

Harre, March 11.—The Desmarais refinery in this city was partially destroyed by fire yesterday, causing a loss of \$100,000.



BUD BROOKS.

SHE SHOTS HER RIVAL

Mrs. Crow Makes a Long Journey After the Woman Who Had Despoiled Her Home.

TWO ATTEMPTS BY ASSAILANT

The Second Time Her Pistol Is Discharged and a Wound in the Arm Is Inflicted.

HER HUSBAND ALREADY INDICTED

He Had Deserted His Wife and Children for Another Woman Some Time Ago and the Sympathy of the Community Is with the Injured Wife.

Jasper, Ga., March 11.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

There came a report, which seems reliable, here today of a shooting affray near the Franklin gold mines, in Cherokee county, in which only women were involved.

The wife of ex-Deputy Marshal Crow, who lives near Jasper, took the south bound train going toward Marietta and got off the train at Ball Ground and made her way through the country to old man J. P. Rich's home, where she went to stay.

If possible, one Mattie Rich, daughter of J. P. Rich, for alienating her husband's affections from herself and children.

Upon reaching the home of the girl whom she was looking for, Mrs. Crow, on sight of the girl, drew her pistol and tried to shoot.

The pistol, however, failed to fire the first time, which gave the girl a chance to run, which she did; but the second attempt of Mrs. Crow was more successful. The pistol was discharged and the girl was hit either in the arm or shoulder. The wound is reported not to be serious.

Deputy Marshal Crow has been indicted in this county and a true bill found against him for abandoning his wife and three children some time last year.

Mrs. Crow was the daughter of John Brook, of this county, and is full of vim and pluck, and has been looking for a chance to see this girl, whom she believes has despoiled her home.

Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Crow in this community.

SHOCK PRODUCES DEATH.

AMPUTATION OF DOLPH'S LEG RESULTED IN HIS DEMISE.

An Ingrowing Toenail Caused Blood Poisoning, Which Made the Removal of His Whole Leg Necessary.

Portland, Ore., March 11.—The cause of the death of ex-Senator Dolph was a shock following the amputation of the left leg, which operation was performed Monday afternoon.

For years Mr. Dolph has been suffering from diabetes and about two weeks ago was forced to confine himself to his bed.

While at home he became troubled with an ingrowing toe nail on the left foot. He caused this to be operated upon, and a few days after blood poisoning was manifest.

The entire leg below the knee became affected and as a last resort amputation was decided upon.

Flaga on all the public buildings were displayed at half-mast yesterday.

POORE SUES FOR \$10,000

Suit Is Filed Against the Fidelity Mutual for That Amount by the Dead Man's Brother.

THE COMPANY WILL FIGHT IT

Report Made by Company's Special Detective Shows Many Suspicious Circumstances.

MANAGER BECK IS ON THE CASE

"You Can Say the Fidelity Mutual Will Stand Pat and Fight the Claim in the Courts," Announced Manager Beck This Morning.

Suit has been filed against the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia for the \$10,000 insurance policy carried by Dr. John Jefferson Poore, of Monroe.

The suit was filed in Walton county by Attorney J. H. Felkner, who represents Stephen O. Poore, the brother of the dead physician, who is administrator of the estate.

The papers were served this morning on the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company and Mr. Charles G. Beck, the southern manager of the company, was given a copy of the petition.

The Fidelity Mutual issued a policy on the life of Dr. John Jefferson Poore in the sum of \$10,000, and on account of the suspicious circumstances of death, the company has declined to pay the policy.

It will be remembered that Dr. Poore carried \$45,000 life insurance and he died suddenly and under circumstances of a very suspicious and startling nature. Several of the companies sent expert adjusters and insurance experts to Monroe to examine into the cause of Dr. Poore's death and the reports received by the companies showed that the rumor of suicide was of sufficient strength to justify a further examination into the death of the insured.

The policy in the Fidelity Mutual was issued in January, 1896, by Local Agent Cox. When Dr. Poore died, proofs of death were made out and sent to the home office of the company. Payment was then refused and the suit was filed, as stated, in Walton superior court.

FIDELITY WILL STAND PAT.

"The Fidelity Mutual will stand pat," said Agent Beck this morning. "We don't believe the claim is just and we will fight it in the courts. I know nothing of any rumor that my company will pay the policy, although some of the other companies carrying a similar risk have paid."

The Washington Life, in which Dr. Poore carried a policy of \$10,000, has compromised the suit against it for \$5,000.

Nearly all of the other companies interested have compromised their cases.

The suit against the Fidelity Mutual is for the full amount of the policy, which is \$10,000, 25 per cent damages and the sum of \$1,000 attorney's fees.

The announcement that this company will fight the claim in the courts means that the sensational evidence which it is said has been secured by the insurance detective will be made public and all of the suspicious circumstances of Dr. Poore's death will be aired in the courts.

THE WRIT DISMISSED.

The Case of the Turkish Consul at Boston Still in an Unsettled Condition.

New York, March 11.—Judge Brown, in the United States district court, yesterday dismissed the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Mr. Isagi, the Turkish consul general at Boston, wanted in that city for consularment.

The writ was taken out to prevent Isagi's extradition.

COL. BUCK FOR JAPAN

He Has Tied All the Georgia Candidates for Federal Offices to His Political Kite

STRIKES HIGH WHILE HE CAN

The Road by Which the Colonel Traveled Into Place, Then Into Power and Now Into Glory.

MEXICO AND BRAZIL DISCARDED

And the Queer and Peculiar People of the East Are To Receive Lessons in How To Thrive from the Georgia Sphinx.

Washington, March 11.

Special to The Evening Constitution. "Buck for Japan!"

That is the ultimatum which the sly colonel from Georgia has caused to be promulgated. It is somewhat of a breath-exhauster, but there it is, strong enough for even a second breath.

Alfred E. Buck is a man of bounding ambition, and yet it was not always so. Modest of demeanor and chary of speech, the frosts had nipped his starchy beard ere he ventured into the field of politics, and then he was content with the thankless honors of his party state chairman.

The contact with politics made a new man of him. As he was called upon to pull the ropes for friends, he discovered how easy and how much more sensible it would be to pull them for himself instead of for some impecunious friend.

First rope landed him into the marshes and gave him the right of division among the brethren and silence for himself. He snatched Longstreet into submission and snatched the budding hopes of Ed Angier, who was so young and so innocent that the sacrifice was regarded as a shame.

Other blows he dealt during this first incumbency, with the effect of tying all the scapes of possible Georgia rivals in his belt. Even when Major J. F. Hanson entered, the house of republicanism unshaken, the boss put him through a course of sprouts in order to find out where his allegiance lay.

Ever since the evening when Colonel Buck went to bed satisfied of the election of President McKinley he has been gathering up the frazzled ends of the party, so as to have them all in hand. His first step was to pledge all candidates from Georgia not to endorse any application for office until they first discerned his view upon the document. This explains why when Longstreet and Angier and the others were approached for endorsements they would look off into space and plead for delay, or suggest the advisability that, as a mark of respect, the name of Alfred Buck should head the list.

In this way Buck's name appeared nowhere until he first had the signature of the applicant to an omnibus petition for himself.

But what should he ask for? At first he would have been content with the marshes. Then, after a little study, looking toward the enjoyment of congenial society, it dawned upon him that Washington was a good town to live in, with the president for a neighbor and an occasional opportunity of hearing Bishop Newman preach. Washington offices came high, however, and the salaries are low, and the one he could get would be much lower if he permitted General Longstreet to grasp the \$17,000 a year plum in Mexico.

Hence the hurried visit to Canton and Cleveland, where the ambition of Longstreet was cut down to the comfortable competency afforded by a Pacific railway directorship, and the name of Buck was marked for the chair.

If Buck is more careful about anything else than his receipts it is his health. Upon returning home he read up on Mexico, entering the country upon a river level at the Rio Grande, the journey was a continuous ascent until reaching the old Aztec capital, he would find himself breathing the ozone at 7,500 feet above sea level, where legs have to be wrapped up in double blankets and the heart almost forgets to beat. Minister Gray was dead; Minister Ransom had to run home twice; oh, no, that would never do! Then came the dream of Brazil, where, from a palace in Rio Janeiro, he could look upon the 5,000 miles of Pacific which stretched out before him. But there was yellow fever and smallpox, so Brazil had to go.

This morning in the state department Georgia's national committee, Lyons, declared that the middle had been solved; that Buck hoped to become an adviser to the mikado, and that the next four years of his life would be spent in far-off Japan!

And so it seems to be settled. The present minister to Japan, Mr. Dunn, has been there long enough. He is the husband of an almond-eyed beauty, who has made a Jap out of him, and the American colony there is calling for a piece of stalwart Americanism which can trace itself back to the Mayflower. The entire Georgia brigade have their names enrolled upon Buck's paper, and it looks as if he will have to take a trip across the Pacific soon.

WOMAN'S STRANGE DEATH

FOUND LYING IN HER BED WITH A BULLET IN HER BRAIN.

The Girl, Her Adopted Daughter, Claims To Know Nothing of the Occurrence—Dead Woman Reported To Be Rich.

Chicago, March 11.—Mrs. C. Bragg, widow of Frederick Bragg, residing at 211 Thirty-first street, was found Wednesday morning lying in bed unconscious, with a bullet hole through her head. She cannot recover.

Josephine Bragg, her adopted daughter, fifteen years old, was arrested late in the afternoon. She slept with her adopted mother last night, but claims to know nothing of the shooting.

Mrs. Bragg was the owner of a great deal of property and was considered a very wealthy widow.

Second Edition

3:30 P. M.

BROUGHT TO ATLANTA TO SAVE THEIR LIVES

Grady Reynolds and Bud Brooks, Accused of the Murder of Merchant Hunt, Taken Away from Jefferson To Keep Them from Being Hanged by Indignant Men.

WILL ARRIVE IN FULTON JAIL THIS EVENING

The Sheriff Had To Swear in Special Deputies To Protect His Prisoners, Who Left Jefferson on the Noon Train on the Georgia Railroad—They View the Scene of Their Crime, and Locate a Part of the Money Which They Had Stolen and Buried.

Jefferson, Ga., March 11.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Bud Brooks and Grady Reynolds, charged with the murder of M. C. Hunt, at Belltown, left Jefferson on the noon train for Atlanta.

This action was a surprise to many, and it may have had the effect of preventing a lynching, something which the authorities very much fear.

Ever since the murder of Hunt the people of this section have been wrought up over the horrible act, and threats against the men who are believed to be his murderers have been openly made here.

After a few days had passed, however, and no ominous action took place, the sheriff felt rather easier.

He has not at any time felt altogether safe, however, and the taking of Reynolds last night to the scene of the crime seemed to have awakened anew the feeling against the men.

When he returned the sight of the two men and the finding of the spot where the money was buried was all that was needed to arouse the populace, and the feeling among the people was plainly visible.

It is understood that last night many of the deputies that are now guarding the prisoners were then sworn in and that the jail was guarded and the officials on the lookout for an attack.

At any rate the first thing this morning an application was made to Judge N. L. Hutchins, and upon his order Brooks and Reynolds are being brought from the jail there to the Fulton county prison in Atlanta.

A large crowd was about the station when the train on which the prisoner was to depart was due. The sheriff and his deputies, more, perhaps, than ever did service together in this county for many years, were on the alert for anything like a demonstration. The large show of force had the desired effect, but the sheriff, nevertheless, breathed more easily when the train pulled out of the station.

REYNOLDS VISITS THE SCENE

He Points Out to the Sheriff the Place Where the Money Is Buried.

Harmony Grove, Ga., March 11.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Another act in the Hunt tragedy was played last night.

Under strong guard, with shackled hands and feet, Grady Reynolds was taken to the scene of his acknowledged crime and while the deputies stood a few yards off with rifles leveled the unfortunate man went about the scene where not many weeks ago, it is supposed he and Bud Brooks took their victim and slew him.

The prisoner moved about the spot for some moments apparently absorbed in thought without uttering a word.

About him were all the features that one vivid experience on this spot must have impressed upon his mind in an imperishable way.

It is presumably the first time that he has been there since the occasion so fatal to Hunt. He seemed familiar with the ground and moved about apparently regardless of those who watched him with intense earnestness.

Presently he moved toward one of the trees nearby, and then calling Sheriff Braswell to him, pointed to a spot near the base of it.

It was understood what was meant. In this spot was buried \$355.

The sheriff nodded, and immediately the deputies closed in about the prisoner and he was marched back to jail just as the night fell.

The memory of what is supposed to have taken place there, the shackled prisoner and the armed deputies gave a peculiar solemnity and horror to the scene.

BEZY LANIER IS DYING.

PERRY'S VICTIM IS BREATHING HIS LAST AT DECATUR.

His Physician Has No Hope for His Recovery—Began To Sink This Morning and Has Not Yet Rallied.

Bezy Lanier, who was shot down by H. S. Perry on Monday, is dying.

There was a change for the worse early this morning and a message to The Evening Constitution stated that he was sinking.

Before night the deadly bullets of the murderer will have done their work. The vengeance of Perry will have been satisfied, as he says only the death of Lanier will let his mind rest easy.

It is known that his line of defense is that Lanier attempted to assault his wife. It will be claimed that the attempt was made on last Friday night at the house on Collins street.

Saturday Perry wrote a letter to Lanier telling him to leave the city, as he had come between him and his wife, or he would kill him on sight.

Lanier wrote a letter to Perry, saying that he only told Mrs. Perry of his conduct with other women. After he wrote the letter he left the city.

On Monday morning Perry followed Lanier to Ingleside and attempted to shoot him, firing three times. Both were arrested and brought to Decatur, and in the courthouse, with dozens of witnesses, Perry shot him from behind, firing two bullets into his body.

Lanier's life has been in the balance since the time. One day he would be better and the next worse. Today will probably be the end.

LITTLE HOPE FOR SILVER

SO SAYS TOWNE AT A RECEPTION IN NEW YORK LAST NIGHT.

The Chances of Accomplishing It with the Aid of Great Britain Alone Very Slight—Other Countries Considered.

New York, March 11.—At an informal reception held last night at the Marlborough hotel the Hon. Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, spoke as follows with reference to the prospects of international bimetalism:

"If the accomplishment of international bimetalism is expected to occur with the co-operation of Great Britain all hope of it may as well be abandoned.

"If those who call themselves bimetalists within the republican party are not ready to attempt the solution of the problem in connection with Russia, Germany and France, or with some of the leading commercial nations exclusive of England, then they may as well stop right where they are."

PLAINTIFF GETS VERDICT.

Savannah, Ga., March 11.

Special to The Evening Constitution. In the city court today in case of C. F. Miller vs. Francis Moussau, a suit for \$7,750 with interest for nine years on a breach of contract, the plaintiff claims that the defendant sold him an undivided four-fifths interest in eighty-four lots in the southern part of the city, belonging to the famous Dillon tract in 1887 for \$100 per lot.

The jury gave a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount.

INSURGENTS' IMPUDENCE

They Blow Up Trains Under Weyler's Nose and Bombard the Suburbs of Havana.

RAID TOWNS IN THE INTERIOR

Burned the City of Guines and Got Away with Goods and Money Worth \$25,000.

A CORRESPONDENT'S EXPERIENCE

Madrid Newspaper Man Got in Gomez's Camp and Was Given Better Treatment Than He Deserved, as Was Shown by His Reports After He Got Back Home—Weyler Leaves Sancti Spiritus Hurriedly, and Its Citizens Fear That He Has Left Orders To Destroy the Town—Other News of the Insurrection.

Havana, March 11.—The exploring engine of the passenger train coming from Pinar del Rio city was blown up on the 15th instant by a dynamite bomb at kilometer 141, or, say, between the Herradura and Paso Real stations. The engine was completely wrecked and the road interrupted. The engineer and fireman were slightly wounded. Five hundred yards off a wire was discovered leading to a culvert, which was also found destroyed.

A letter received from Sancti Spiritus under date of the 10th instant gives an exact and truthful report of Senor Morote. The Madrid Liberator's correspondent's visit to Gomez's camp. The writer says:

"It is not known whether it is true that Senor Morote lost himself or was made prisoner by the insurgents. Probably he went expressly to the rebel camp. It is true that General Gomez received him very badly and ordered that he be court-martialed, as also that the fiscal requested a death sentence for him. It is false that the American Gordon showed indignation at the treatment given to Morote and stated that he would leave the ranks if Morote was condemned. Morote's acquittal was due to the benevolence of the members of the council, and also to the lack of any laws applicable to the case, as the legislature could not foresee the case of a Spanish newspaper correspondent having the boldness to approach the insurgent government or its general-in-chief."

WHAT GOMEZ SAID.

"It is true that the officers forming Gomez's staff courteously treated Morote and showed satisfaction at the proposed reforms accorded by Spain, since Morote did not dare to read them. It is also uncertain that they all wished the termination of the war with such vehemence as the correspondent wrote. No doubt they all wish peace and, of the very little spoken to Morote, they told him that they wished peace, but based on their absolute independence. General Gomez is no obstacle for any solution in this sense. As to Gomez being a brutal and mercenary man, as Morote styles him, it is unjust, since it has never occurred to Gomez to continue the war simply to revenge the death of his son."

"When Gomez was given the news of the death of his son he only said: 'Muro como un valiente y así debían morir todos los Cubanos' (He died as a brave man, and thus all Cubans should die)."

"On the 2d instant a repair train, moving in front of the regular passenger train from Tunis to Sancti Spiritus and carrying eleven workmen to repair the track, when about 500 yards from Paredes station and at about the same distance from a Spanish fort, was completely wrecked by a dynamite bomb placed on the road by a rebel party. The bomb was intended for the passenger train, but the repair train happened to move in front, and as soon as the locomotive struck the bomb cap it caused the explosion."

"For this fortunate circumstance a tremendous calamity was averted, as the passenger train was full of soldiers and passengers. Nevertheless four workmen perished and six were seriously wounded. When the news reached Sancti Spiritus it created great excitement, which is easily explained for the reason that the road from Tunis to Sancti Spiritus, only twenty miles distant, is the best protected in the country, having about thirty or forty solid forts made of iron rails on each side of the line. Besides that there is a string of soldiers stationed all along the road, keeping a sharp vigilance on the same. Despite all this watchfulness the rebels managed to commit this bold deed. It is now feared that other attacks will be made on the road until it is finally destroyed."

A CITY'S DANGER.

The same correspondent writes that great fears are entertained in the city of Sancti Spiritus on account of General Weyler having taken away the regular troops guarding the city and left it in the hands of the volunteers, 800 strong. It is currently believed that Weyler's idea in leaving the city so unprotected is to allow the rebels an opportunity of entering the same, and after their departure he will order its destruction. It appears that he has sworn vengeance on the city because he says it is a "hotbed" of rebel sympathizers, or, it may be, that he has purposely left the city in charge of the volunteers, knowing them to be a lawless set, affording them a chance to break their vengeance on Marcos, Garcia and others, to them, obnoxious citizens.

In any case the rumor is persistently circulated that Sancti Spiritus will disappear some day, and there are many reasons to believe it is true, since a rapid standard of prominence, a correspondent of The Diario de la Marina, named Fernando Gomez, was heard stating the above facts. This may explain the reason why Sylvester Scovel, the American newspaper correspondent, imprisoned in the Sancti Spiritus jail, so earnestly requested to be transferred to Havana some days ago, he seemingly being alarmed with the news about the destruction of the city or an outbreak of the volunteers, as they would

surely drag him out of jail and kill him in the event this should happen.

AGAINST AMERICANS.

The anti-American sentiment amongst the Spaniards is very strong in Sancti Spiritus.

Santiago de Cuba advices report all merchants dealing in hardware, provisions, clothing, etc., have decided to suspend their foreign orders, in view of the monetary conflict existing. It is further announced that many merchants have agreed to close their stores. Great apprehension is felt in the city and fears are entertained that this will provoke a conflict with the authorities and goods and provisions will become so scarce as to create a famine in the city.

Further details of the Guines affair are reported. The rebels were commanded by General Castillo, Arango and Pittre and numbered only 300 men. They sacked seven stores and carried away over \$25,000 worth of goods. They also looted thirteen private houses. In the Plaza de Armas, or square of the town, which is in the very center of the city, they organized a dance, with an accordion, and danced for about three hours.

Although it is very hard to obtain exact information of the many crimes which are daily being committed all over the island by Weyler's ferocious followers, word occasionally comes from the country describing some especially horrible deed committed on some poor, unoffending pacifics which raises a cry of indignation to heaven, since there is no justice on earth "when the interests of nations" are concerned.

WEYLER'S WORK.

On the 11th instant the local guerrillas of Santa Clara came to the house of a quiet and law-abiding citizen named Jose Pradon, residing with his wife and four children in the outskirts of the city, close to a fort called Barquin, and within the

JOHN J. INGALLS WILL REPORT THE CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS FIGHT FOR THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND JOHN L. SULLIVAN FOR THE NEW YORK WORLD. E. C. BRUFFEY WILL REPORT IT FOR THE EVENING CONSTITUTION. WATCH BRUFF!

cultivated zone styled Los Egidos. He was dragged out of his house, and despite the entreaties of his wife and the despairing cries of his children, who suspected the fate reserved for him, was hauled to pieces with machetes and left dead on the road.

The poor woman had to take refuge in Santa Clara because she also was threatened with her life. This crime has caused great indignation in that city, for Pradon was highly considered and esteemed as an honest and hard-working citizen. Many other murders as horrible have occurred there.

The presence in Santa Clara of the Malora battalion, commanded by General Regula, and that commanded by Colonel Aguirre, belonging to Weyler's brigade, seems to indicate an important movement of the rebels in that direction and that Weyler is rushing troops to that city, fearing an attack on the same. Last night the town of Mariano, on the outskirts of Havana, was fired upon, creating great alarm.

GEORGIA FILIBUSTERS.

They Have Been Playing Hide and Seek for Some Time with Two Big Gunboats.

Columbus, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The steamer J. F. C. Griggs, which reached the wharf at an early hour this morning, brought the details of a reported filibustering expedition which was to have started out to Cuba from Apalachicola, Fla., but which was nipped in the bud by government officers.

Recently three parties of Cubans and Cuban sympathizers left Jacksonville, one going to Pensacola, another to Apalachicola and still another to some other point on the Florida coast. It is now believed that the real expedition was to have started out from Pensacola, and that the two other trips to coast points were mere decoys, to lure the war vessels from Pensacola.

In this they were partly successful, for such was the excitement at Apalachicola, and so general was the belief that a filibustering expedition was to set out from that point, that the United States men of war, Marblehead and Montgomery, proceeded to Apalachicola, hanging about the bay for a while. The party of Cubans in Apalachicola numbered twenty-six men.

The government officials and a Pinkerton man who was present, searched the steamers Griggs and Fannie Fern for the arms that the Cubans were reported to have with them, but could find none. The Cubans had taken the necessary precaution to use them.

INSURGENTS GET \$10,000.

Rebels Raid the Town of Guines, Burn Twenty-Five Houses and Ransack All the Stores.

New York, March 11.—A dispatch to The Sun from Havana says:

The insurgents have attacked the important town of Guines, in the province of Havana, burning twenty-five houses, ransacking all the stores and taking \$10,000 from the municipal safe.

The Spanish garrison resisted for two hours, but after losing all hope of reinforcements, fortified itself in the church and left the town defenseless. The Spanish losses are reported to be very heavy. Bejucal, another important town of this province, has also been attacked by the Cubans, and with equal success.

Two trains have been blown up with dynamite by the insurgents at Paoaco and on the Santa Clara line. In both cases many Spanish soldiers were killed.

REG SCOVILL TO GO HOME.

Wooster, O., March 11.—The parents of Sylvester Scovel, with great joy, heard of his release from prison. Rev. Scovel, acting on advice from New York, called his name, begging him to leave Cuba at once. Rev. Scovel is president of Wooster university here.

THE CONCERT IS BROKEN

Public Opinion Makes Itself Very Decidedly Felt in the Cretan Question.

THE POWERS RESORT TO DELAY

Russia for the First Time Is Prevented from Acting by the Sentiment in France.

COERCION OF GREECE IMPOSSIBLE

The Question Will Come Up in the French Chamber Saturday and Unless the Sentiment of the People Changes the Boffy Will Be Impotent To Carry Out Any Stringent Measure Against Greece in Spite of Russia's Wishes.

New York, March 11.—A special cable to The Sun from London says:

The danger of war in the east has decidedly diminished for the time being. The reason is not to be found in the reply of Greece to the ultimatum of the powers. Russia, Germany and Austria interpret this as a refusal to comply with the terms of the identical note and they are not in favor of an immediate resort to the coercion which was threatened.

The situation has been completely changed, however, by the new power namely, public opinion in western Europe. The French government has been compelled to give notice, reluctantly, to its Russian allies that it cannot join in any vindictive or severe measures against Greece while public opinion in France remains as it now is.

Lord Salisbury would gladly give similar notice in behalf of Great Britain but it would be received only with suspicion and resentment. It is quite different as regards France. Russia has ample assurances that M. Hanotaux and his colleagues would be glad to join in the Russian policy if it was in their power to do so, but they dare not in face of the opposition of parliament and the masses of the French people.

REQUESTS FOR DELAY.

The most they can do is to request delay until an opportunity is given to change or amend the popular mind. Great efforts are to be made in this direction between now and Saturday, when the question will be debated in the French chamber. It is doubtful if a safe majority in favor of severe measures against Greece can be secured.

In fact every day's delay is now of the greatest advantage to Greece, whose cleverly designed answer to the powers is disarming her enemies in at least three nations. The indications grow stronger that it will no longer be possible to secure a unanimous vote of the powers in favor of her coercion. This, of course, means more delay, more uncertainty, and continued impotence, if not the dissolution of the concert of Europe. It means also new dangers and great ones, which already have alarmed the government, but not the people of these countries.

The orders were received at the Portsmouth yard yesterday that the entire force be employed three to four hours overtime daily and solely upon vessels which are nearly ready for sea. Several more warships have been ordered from the coasts of Africa and other points to the Mediterranean and to the channel fleet that has been kept at Gibraltar. The first army corps has also received secret orders to hold itself in readiness for foreign service. So, although the outlook has improved from the standpoint of Greece and Crete, it has become somewhat dangerous in other directions and Great Britain is preparing for all eventualities.

RUSSIA CHECKED.

There is reason to believe that the new turn in affairs causes great discomfort at St. Petersburg and Berlin. Russia has received the first great check in her plans from her republican ally and she is impatient for the first time in the face of the greatest of all powers—public opinion.

The queen took her departure for Riviera yesterday much reassured with regard to the eastern situation. Her interest in the critical events of the past two or three weeks has been most assiduous and it is whispered is somewhat embarrassing to Lord Salisbury. Her majesty was firmly determined not to allow the peace of the kingdom to be broken during her jubilee year if it was possible to avoid it. Her injunctions to this effect have been frequent and emphatic.

CONSIDER FINANCIAL ASPECT.

The Trouble in Crete May Mean the Reintroduction of Foreign Currency into Greece.

London, March 11.—The correspondent of The Times at Athens criticizes in very unfavorable manner the financial aspects of the mobilization of the Greek troops and calls attention to the fact that the cost, when in 1885-86 the government officer, M. Tricouple, mobilized the troops of Greece, was 125,000,000 drachmas.

This expenditure, the correspondent says, entailed the reintroduction of a forced currency, which had a disastrous effect upon the economic situation of the kingdom.

The Athens press asserts that the national exchequer is abundantly able to meet all the extraordinary expenses from the ordinary revenue, owing to the forthrightness of the government.

The Times correspondent criticizes this assertion by remarking:

The budget in which such economies are

shown is not specified. It is thought, however, that the correspondent alludes to the sympathy of England and France will prevent any coercive measures from being taken against Greece.

JOHN J. INGALLS WILL REPORT THE CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS FIGHT FOR THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND JOHN L. SULLIVAN FOR THE NEW YORK WORLD. E. C. BRUFFEY WILL REPORT IT FOR THE EVENING CONSTITUTION. WATCH BRUFF!

PROVISIONS ARE SHORT.

It Is Rumored That Oranges and Biscuits Constitute the Rations of the Grecian Army.

London, March 11.—The Standard publishes a dispatch from Canes saying that it is rumored that the Greek army of occupation under command of Colonel Vassos are short of provisions, their supplies of eatables consisting of only biscuits and oranges.

The dispatch also adds that the admirals of the foreign warships have warned the commandant of Canes that if the bashabouks again provoke the insurgents to an attack the village will be bombarded by the warships, and moreover that no band of bashabouks will hereafter be allowed to enter Canes or to sally out into the country.

CONFERENCE OF ADMIRALS.

They Land at Canes and Discuss the Situation with the Insurgent Leader.

London, March 11.—The Daily News publishes a dispatch from Canes saying that the British, French and Italian admirals landed yesterday and held a conference with the insurgent leaders at Akrotiri. They expressed regret that they allowed the Turkish warships and troops to fire upon the insurgents during the previous day's fighting, believing then that the insurgents were the aggressors.

Since then, they said, they had learned that it was the bashabouks who provoked the conflict.

In the course of the interview the dispatch says it transpired that the Cretans had not received the warning previous to the bombardment of February 21st, and that they were unaware also of the promise of autonomy for Crete or the offer of the sub-prefectural communications were entrusted to Commander Reincke, of the Greek warship Hydra.

The News, in commenting on this dispatch, suggests that the communications entrusted to Commander Reincke were delivered at the wrong quarters.

MISS HANNA TO WED.

OHIO SENATOR HIMSELF ADMITS HIS DAUGHTER'S ENGAGEMENT.

No Date Set for the Wedding—The Couple First Met at Toledo, Ohio, and Have Been Engaged for a Year.

Washington, March 11.—Senator and Mrs. Mary Hanna are authorized for the statement that their elder daughter, Mabel, really is engaged to Thomas H. Beery, the young brick builder, of Toledo, who has for some little time past affirmed that he was Miss Hanna's fiancee. Mrs. Hanna said today for publication that the denial of the engagement by her son arose from a desire to keep the matter secret.

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Washington, March 11.—Farmers in the vicinity of New Martinsburg, Fayette county, are in a state of excitement over the fall of a meteorite near that place near Thursday.

It shot across the sky about noon and burst into myriads of pieces before reaching the earth with a terrific report. Many persons were stunned and one farmer, Daniel Leasure, was rendered insensible for several hours.

Many domestic animals were made deaf by the terrific sound. Several of Mr. Leasure's pigs were struck by pieces of the meteorite and killed.

TELEPHONE EXTENSION.

Columbus People Can Now Talk to Many Distant Places.

Columbus, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Columbus people are now in telephone communication with Montgomery, Selma and twelve other places in Alabama, the long distance line of the Southern Bell Telephone Company from Opelika to Montgomery having been completed. The line has been completed several days, but has just been opened for commercial purposes. Columbus is the only Georgia city that is permitted to use the line. This is because of the fact that the line going from Georgia to Atlanta, the connection between the two cities and the Georgia system is being all the business that it can possibly accommodate. It would be impossible to handle other points over this line, so a new line is being built from Opelika to Newnan, which, as soon as it is completed, will give Atlanta people the privilege of "hollering" to those in the Capital City of Alabama.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION WILL PUBLISH NEXT WEDNESDAY THE QUICKEST AND BEST REPORT OF THE CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS FIGHT IN THE COUNTRY.

BITTEN BY A DOG.

Painful Injuries Are Inflicted Upon the Young Son of Charles Freer, of Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The youngest son of Mr. Charles Freer was very painfully bitten yesterday afternoon at his home in Bellwood by a dog.

For some reason the animal attacked the little fellow, biting him on the leg, and so ferociously was his attack that his teeth were in the boy's flesh. When rescued the young child was unconscious. His injuries are very painful indeed.

London papers say that Yamagata will probably represent the emperor of Japan at the festivities in London in June, in honor of the queen's long reign.

FIGHT OVER BALLOT BOX

A Chicago Polling Place With an Unsavory Reputation Again the Scene of Trouble.

HERE MURDER WAS COMMITTED

The Recent Democratic Primaries the Cause of the Present Disturbance.

BOXES ARE SEIZED AND SMASHED

Riot Call Sent Out and Police Respond and Quell the Fight Which Was in Progress—Balloting Had to Be Done Over Again—The Leaders of the Disturbance Take Flight.

Chicago, March 11.—The polling booth at 86 Oak street, where Gustave Colliander was murdered during an attempted ballot box raid two years ago, was again the scene of trouble at the democratic primaries yesterday.

A crowd of politicians, among them a number of the members of the Market street gang, raided the polling booth and attempted to destroy the ballots. They claimed to represent a ticket of Independent delegates and demanded that "Kid" Murphy, one of their number, be accepted as a judge.

There was no opposition raised to this, and Murphy was installed. No sooner, however, had he got to his place than he seized the ballot box and threw it upon the floor and crushed it into splinters with his foot. The ballots were grabbed up and thrown through a window into the hall.

Another ballot box was then produced, which, it is said, contained nearly 150 ballots. There was little fighting, but a riot call was sent in. The leaders of the gang took to flight and no arrests were made. The polling booth was kept closed for several minutes when a new box was taken and the balloting in that precinct was begun anew.

No further trouble was experienced.

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METEORIC EXCITEMENT.

ONE BURSTS AND DOES MUCH HARM ABOUT COLUMBUS, OHIO.

One Farmer Stunned and Many Animals Killed by the Shock—Death Follows the Strange Occurrence.

Columbus, O., March 11.—Farmers in the vicinity of New Martinsburg, Fayette county, are in a state of excitement over the fall of a meteorite near that place near Thursday.

It shot across the sky about noon and burst into myriads of pieces before reaching the earth with a terrific report. Many persons were stunned and one farmer, Daniel Leasure, was rendered insensible for several hours.

Many domestic animals were made deaf by the terrific sound. Several of Mr. Leasure's pigs were struck by pieces of the meteorite and killed.

GEN. HASTINGS'S INJURIES

HIS LEG FRACTURED, BUT SERIOUS RESULTS NOT EXPECTED.

The President Soon, Reaches His Old Comrade's Side and Sees That Everything Is Done for His Comfort.

Washington, March 11.—General Russell Hastings, of Bermuda, W. I., who commanded the Twenty-third Ohio regiment in which President McKinley was an officer, and who was knocked down by a wagon while crossing Fifteenth street, opposite the treasury department yesterday, as already reported, had his right leg fractured near the knee joint.

At the time of the accident General Hastings and General and Mrs. B. L. Botsford, of Youngstown, O., were returning from a visit to President McKinley. General Hastings had gone there to say goodbye to his old comrade preparatory to sailing for Bermuda, on Saturday. After the accident he was accompanied to the emergency hospital by General Botsford, who went back to the white house to tell the president when the fracture had been set.

The president sent a bunch of flowers and a personal note to the injured man and later drove to the hospital and had a consultation with his former commanding officer and gave directions to the surgeons to give him the best of care. When the president was told that the injury would not result seriously he reminded General Hastings that he had not seen him wounded at Winchester, where the same leg was injured.

"Now, general, command me day and night," said President McKinley, in leaving, "and while you are at the hospital I shall make it a pleasant duty to come to see you. Goodbye, old fellow."

General Hastings was taken to Garfield hospital soon afterwards.

While Rutherford B. Hayes was in the white house General Hastings was a frequent visitor there. His regiment had been originally commanded by President Hayes, and as a result of their continued friendship, General Hastings was always the guest of the president during his visits to Washington.

The general, at last reports, was resting quietly and little uneasiness is felt regarding his condition.

London papers say that Yamagata will probably represent the emperor of Japan at the festivities in London in June, in honor of the queen's long reign.

OHIO IS MAD WITH HANNA

Lets a Very Fat Office Slip Out of the Charmed Family Circle of the Buckeye State.

AND GIVES IT TO A STRANGER

The Boss, However, Is Fixing Up His Personal Surroundings To Suit Himself.

HEATH TO HOLD OFFICE AT HOME

While the Paris Consul Generalship Is Held in Pette for Some Man Yet To Render Service to "Me and the President."

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Mark Hanna already experiences the difficulty with which a man has to walk through political water.

This time it is Ohio's own Ohio—which he finds banking at his heels, and all because of his appointment of a private secretary from without the limits of the state.

It is not that Ohio objects to other men doing all the work they want to, because ever since the Buckeye State has become the producer, if not the mother of presidents, the average Ohioan has had a salary for work. It is because there is a salary attached to the office in question, which has been given to Mr. S. A. Perkins instead of falling into the lap of some Sunday school pupil from the western reserve.

And to think of it, Mark has supplemented the salary from his private purse, or from the grabbag which he collected during the campaign, and made it in all \$2,500.

Mr. Perkins has been secretary of the republican national convention, where Mark learned to know him so well that he did not want to part with him, even though he was a citizen of another state and the office to be filled rightfully belonged to an Ohioan.

Major Dick, who is one of the keepers of Hanna's private conscience, being one of the few men who has been able to locate it, has withdrawn his application for the fourth assistant postmaster generalship and will take the place on the national committee vacated by Perry, and thus the fat-frying business will be continued at the old stand.

All this was brought about in order that Perry Heath might have smooth sailing for the first assistant postmaster generalship. He had been slated for the consul generalship to Paris, but the exigencies of politics make it necessary to hold that berth in reserve for another man.

In the meantime the appointment is not so bolting the candidates refuse to have the city and the president is equally positive that the extraordinary session of congress will best develop the brethren most entitled to recognition.

INDIAN TROUBLE FEARED.

Capitan Day, of the Army, Leaves Fort DuChesne for the Uncompahgre Reservation.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 11.—By orders of General Miles, commander of the army, Capitan M. W. Day, with twenty troopers, left Fort DuChesne Tuesday for the Uncompahgre reservation for the purpose of removing intruders upon the reservation who went there to locate under the impression that the reservation had been thrown open to settlement.

The Indians are said to have assumed an ugly attitude toward the would-be settlers, and if the latter do not vacate pretty soon there is likely to be trouble.

SEAL FLEET LEAVES.

Twenty Vessels and 4,800 Men Start for the Arctic Regions for an Absence of Four Weeks.

St. Johns, N. F., March 11.—The Newfoundland sealing fleet comprising twenty steamers and with crews numbering 4,800 sailed at noon yesterday for the arctic seas, the seal fishing among the arctic ice floes off the northern coast of the island.

The fleet will be absent about four weeks.

TO CURE NERVOUS DYSPESIA.

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean, Make a Test of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Interesting Experience of an Indianapolis Gentleman.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think that their nerves are to blame and are surprised to find that they are not cured by nerve medicine and spring remedies; the real seat of the mischief is not in the nerves, but in the stomach, the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspepsia often does not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every other organ; in some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches; still others are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite, with accumulation of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

Mr. A. W. Sharper, of No. 61 Prospect street, Indianapolis, Ind., writes as follows: "A motive of pure gratitude prompts me to write these few lines regarding the new and valuable medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I have been a sufferer from nervous dyspepsia for the last four years; have used various patent medicines and other remedies without any favorable result. They sometimes gave temporary relief until the effects of the medicine wore off, I then resorted to my sedentary habits, being a bookkeeper with little physical exercise, but I am glad to state that the tablets have overcome all these obstacles, for I have gained in flesh, sleep better and am better in every way. The above is written in my own handwriting and is based on actual fact. Respectfully Yours, A. W. SHARPER."

1 Prospect street, Indianapolis, Ind.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache. Send for valuable little book on stomach disease by addressing Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich.

All druggists sell full sized packages at 50 cents.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n. recommends the use of the greatest of all tonics, "Malt-Nutrine," and guarantees the bottle claimed for it. For sale by all druggists.

FANATICS GAIN GROUND

CROSS FIRE INQUIRY

The Atlanta Artillery and the Captain of the Battery Will Cross Ramrods.

THE PROBABLE PROGRAMME

The Charges Were First Brought by Captain Kempton Against the Members.

THE COUNTER CHARGES FOLLOWED

The Advisory Board Recommended a Courtmartial and Governor Atkinson Consulted with the Judge Advocate General, Who, It is Said, Recommends the Courtmartial.

It now seems certain that a courtmartial for the Atlanta Artillery will probably be ordered this afternoon or tomorrow. This was forecasted exclusively in The Evening Constitution yesterday.

Governor Atkinson has made no definite movement in the matter, but it seems to be pretty well settled that the case will take that course.

As the matter stands the natural sequence will be that the charges against the company will be the first taken up.

They were brought by Captain Kempton the beginning of the trouble last December. A number of the old members of the company took exception to Captain Kempton's criticisms on Colonel John S. Chandler and other actions on the part of Captain Kempton to which they objected and they signed a petition asking him to resign.

Through the efforts of other members of the company the petition was held in abeyance for some time, but finally the petition was presented to the captain by a member of the company who proposed to read it in the presence of the battery, but Captain Kempton would not receive it nor agree to its being read in his presence.

The petition was then laid on the table and he afterwards took possession of it. Some of the new members had not had an opportunity of signing the first petition and they got up a second and it was handed to him with their signatures attached.

A good deal of friction between the captain and his men ensued and on one occasion Captain Kempton placed a new lock on the door of the armory and the men, who intended to attend a military bazaar which was being conducted in the city, pried open the door and entered. Inside they found a notice requesting the order to attend the bazaar and forbidding the men to carry out any of the uniforms or property of the battery.

Soon afterwards Captain Kempton preferred charges against the thirty-eight members of the battery who had signed the petition asking his resignation. When the men found out that he had done this they formulated counter-charges against Captain Kempton and placed them in the hands of the governor as commander-in-chief.

ADVISORY BOARD WANTS IT. Governor Atkinson referred all the charges to the advisory board, which met in February, and after considering the matter reported back to the governor advising a courtmartial. It was left at his discretion whether he order a courtmartial or disband the company.

The papers have been in the hands of the judge advocate for several days and it is currently rumored that he has advised a courtmartial.

In that event the entire matter will be thoroughly investigated and the affairs of the battery fully ventilated. If the members of the company are subjected to a courtmartial it will naturally follow that Captain Kempton's side of the question will demand that an investigation of his acts as captain be passed upon by the same tribunal so that he may have an opportunity of vindicating himself.

CALL TO LOCAL PLAYERS. If You Want To Play Ball Come Out to Brisbane Park Each Afternoon.

Manager Sheridan, through The Evening Constitution, issues a call to all of the ball players around the city who want to play on the team to come out and practice.

While Atlanta's team will be made up mostly of crack professionals there are several positions that can be filled by Atlantians. There will be practice games every afternoon at Brisbane park, and if Sheridan can get the men he wants he will play them.

Following is the call issued this morning: "Evening Constitution—Allow me through your columns to request the ball players of this city who desire engagements to play on the Atlanta team to report for practice with me at 2:30 o'clock each afternoon (except Sunday) at Brisbane park."

"J. F. SHERIDAN, manager."

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION WILL PUBLISH NEXT WEDNESDAY THE QUICKEST AND BEST REPORT OF THE CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS FIGHT OF ANY EVENING NEWSPAPER IN THE COUNTRY.

THEY ALL ARE.

Our scholars are taking deep interest in the "Prize Symposium" in The Atlanta Evening Constitution—Social Circle (Ga.) Society.

EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGED

FRANK AVERY IS ARRESTED AND LOCKED UP ON A WARRANT.

He Denies That He Made Attempts To Kill Himself—Every Effort Is Being Made To Settle the Case Today.

A warrant charging Frank Avery with embezzlement was sworn out this morning in Judge Bloodworth's court.

Avery was arrested last night in a drunk condition and locked in the police station. While in this state he made several attempts to commit suicide.

Avery has been in hard luck lately and is said to have appropriated money of the Convent Mutual Insurance Company to his own use. For several days he has been shadowed by Detective Bill Jones.

Detective Jones this morning swore out the warrant against him, after a long talk with M. F. Garner, the special agent of the company here.

The exact amount of Avery's shortage is not known. It is claimed by Mr. Garner to be very small. Friends have taken the matter in hand and will effect a settlement.

Avery was seen in the station house this morning by a reporter of The Evening Constitution and denied that he is short with the insurance company.

"I got on a booze and that is all there is in it. I am only charged with being drunk and disorderly, and there is no warrant for embezzlement that I know of."

DIDN'T SHOOT HIMSELF. Avery denies emphatically that he attempted to shoot himself, as has been reported. "I haven't had a pistol for several

years." Tom Hardin, who was with Avery at the time it is claimed that he attempted to shoot himself, said that that was untrue.

"We were sitting in the restaurant when a man came up to me and said that we had better watch Avery, as he would attempt to kill himself. As soon as I learned this I talked with him and found that he had a bad bottle of laudanum on his person. I tried to take this away from him."

When we were near the Temple court he took out the bottle and tried to drink the contents, but I succeeded in stopping him. There was enough laudanum in the bottle to kill twenty men and I am afraid that if I hadn't stopped him he would have been dead by this time."

BOOKS NOT EXAMINED YET. A complete examination of the books has not been made yet and the exact amount which Avery is short is not known. He was careless in the way he would turn in the money he collected on the policy notes. I think that he would have paid up all that he had collected if he had had time," said Mr. Garner, the agent, this morning.

"I am a friend of Avery and want it settled amicably if possible. I am going to have a talk with his attorneys and you can say that it will be settled."

If the friends of Avery who are at work succeed in making the settlement with the insurance company the warrant will be withdrawn.

MR. BRUFFEY EN ROUTE.

He Wires a Message To The Evening Constitution from His Palatial Special Train.

The following was received at the office of The Evening Constitution this afternoon:

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 11. To The Evening Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

Your special correspondent to Carson to witness the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest is well on his way.

I believe, as McKinley does, that it is better to open the mills than the minis, but our Atlanta party expects to crack 'em both before we return.

E. C. BRUFFEY.

REPORTS ENCOURAGING.

The Columbus Railroads Are Now Hauling Large Quantities of Freight.

Columbus, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The railroads entering Columbus report a very encouraging increase of business compared with that of last spring. One railroad reports that its business this spring as compared with that of last is 50 per cent better in the freight department and that there is a corresponding increase in the other departments.

All three of the railway systems entering the city report a better condition of affairs. The merchants in the small towns surrounding Columbus are laying in larger supplies than usual, and this of course has the effect of larger stocks being purchased by the Columbus wholesalers.

TWO WOMEN DISTILLERS.

They Are Raided Near Jasper While at Work, but Their Sex Keeps Them from Jail.

Jasper, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Deputy Collector J. M. McAfee and Deputy Marshal J. H. Kelly, of Coulton, destroyed a large blockade distillery in the upper part of Cherokee county a few days ago and found two women operating the distillery—a woman and her grown daughter.

No one else was there. The distillery was doing good work and the women seemed to be experts at the business.

The officers destroyed the distillery and turned the women loose and sent them on home rejoicing in the fact that they were women in this particular instance.

FREE SILVER MEN TO CONVE

As a Result of the Recent Conference in Omaha the Republicans Will Hold a Convention.

Omaha, Neb., March 11.—As a result of the recent conference of the free silver republicans held in this city, a call has been issued for a state convention at Lincoln, March 21st, for the purpose of naming a provisional national committee and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the conference.

THEY ALL ARE.

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BIDS THEM FAREWELL.

The Old Secretary Says Farewell to the Officials and Clerks of the Agricultural Department.

Washington, March 11.—J. Sterling Morton, the retiring secretary of agriculture, was tendered a farewell reception last night at the Ebbitt house by the officials and clerks of the department of agriculture.

The reception lasted from 8 to 11:30 o'clock, and during that time nearly all of the officials and employees of the department called to give Mr. Morton a final handshake and say farewell. Many of them were accompanied by their wives and other ladies.

The new secretary of agriculture, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, was present, as were also Mr. Dabney, the assistant secretary, and Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, who is said to be slated for Mr. Dabney's place.

During the evening a cold collation was served in the dining room.

PLANS FOR THE BLOCKADE.

They Are Not Definitely Determined on Yet and Lord Salisbury Declines To Discuss Them.

London, March 11.—The plans of the powers for blockading the coast of Greece are still incomplete and the methods to be pursued are unknown.

Lord Salisbury declines to discuss them until it shall be shown that the negotiations which have been resumed with Greece have failed and action is taken upon the ultimatum of the powers.

M. Hanataux, foreign minister of France, and Marquis De Rudini, prime minister of Italy, concur in the view taken by Lord Salisbury and decline to express any opinion upon the subject.

Italy already has fifteen warships in the Levant and is on the eve of sending ten more. The Italian ironclad *Safo Egnia*, the largest warship in Italy's navy, lies at Spezia, where the Italian flying squadron is assembling.

BOARD WILL NOT ACT.

Dr. Alexander Says the Veal Charges Will Be Returned to the Council.

Dr. J. F. Alexander was seen this morning by an Evening Constitution reporter and asked what the board of health intended doing about the veal trial.

"Nothing," he said. "We will return the matter to the council."

Mayor Collier has asked Frank Arnold for a list of his witnesses and says that the city council will demand that the board investigate the charges, as both the council and the people require it. It is therefore expected that the matter will take definite shape immediately after the next meeting of the council members.

RED MEN EXAMINE RECORDS

It Is Rumored That the Keeper of the Wampum of the Cherokee Tribe Is Short with the Order.

Is the keeper of the wampum of the Cherokee Tribe of Red Men short in his accounts with that order?

This is the rumor that has reached the officials of the Cherokee tribe and the officers will begin an examination of the records of Keeper Reeder tonight.

Mr. W. L. Reeder, who holds this important office with the Cherokee tribe, is said to be short in his accounts and the examination of his books are to be made to ascertain if the rumor is correct.

The question originated when Mr. Reeder gave a warrant upon himself when he had been his custom to pay the cash. Mr. Reeder is a well-known harness dealer on South Forsyth street, and is a prominent Red Man. He denies that he is short and asks for an investigation of his accounts.

NON-SUIT IS ALLOWED.

Mrs. Christian Ivey's \$20,000 Damage Suit Against the Georgia Road Is Thrown Out of Court.

The \$20,000 damage suit which was taken up yesterday morning in the second division of the court before Judge John Barry, was dismissed today, just before noon.

Mrs. Christian Ivey claimed that amount of damages against the road for the death of her son, Charles Ivey, who was killed last year by being struck by a switch target while he was on the engine looking back.

The motion to non-suit was made by Hillier, Alexander & Lambdin, the attorneys of the road. The non-suit was ordered entered upon the ground that the fireman was not in his proper place. The attorney representing the plaintiff then moved to dismiss the case, which was done.

CHINAMAN DONS WAR PAINT

Lum Lee Wants a Warrant Against John James on the Charge of Assault and Battery.

Lum Lee is on the war path. The Chinaman yesterday employed Attorney W. L. Jones to secure a warrant for John James, a negro, who is charged with assaulting and beating the Chinaman on last Tuesday night.

The warrant was taken out before Justice Bloodworth at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

BRAND NEW "BABY" OUT.

The Latest Thing on the Market Is the "Baby Constitution" Cigar.

The very latest thing out is the "Baby Constitution" cigar, a splendid 5-cent smoker, named in honor of The Evening Constitution. The cigar is made by the Spanish cigar factory, and it has already attained a wide popularity, although the cigar has been on the market only a few days.

With splendid stroke of enterprise the Baby cigar was put on the market and it is proving a boon to the manufacturers. The talk of the town is the "Baby," and it is popular. That applies to the "Baby Constitution" cigar and The Evening Constitution as well.

The new cigar is made of newly-imported Cuban tobacco and the Havana flavor is perfect. Every sweetness of the imported article is given in the "Baby," and it is a joy forever.

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SAVED A SOUL WHILE IN PRISON

That's What the Salvation Army Captain Believes He Did.

CAPTAIN QUIRK ARRESTED

He Wasn't the Man Wanted, but He Carried on His Religious Work While in a Cell, and He Thinks He Converted Will Billings, Who Tried To Kill a Friend with a Razor.

A strange scene it was in the police station last night as Captain William Stephen Quirk, of the Salvation Army, knelt upon the hard stone pavement of one of the cells with a young man by his side and prayed as Paul did when he was cast into prison. The captain and the young man were both prisoners.

The captain had been arrested on suspicion of being a man wanted for a defalcation, and the young man for whom he was praying was Will Billings, who slashed a friend that tried to take him home to sober up. The arrest of the two prisoners had no connection from a legal standpoint, but from a religious standpoint Captain Quirk thinks one had much to do with the other. There's where the interesting part of the whole story comes in.

Captain Quirk was at the Salvation Army headquarters, at No. 125 Marietta street, last night, and was preparing to hold a meeting, when Inspector Ed Barry had him taken in charge by a police officer. The inspector thought the captain was Ed S. Kirkman, a man wanted in Pittsburg for a defalcation.

Captain Quirk, who is at the head of the Salvation Army in this city, went quietly to the police station. He was given permission to pray before he was placed in a cell, and he asked the Lord to deliver him out of his trouble. At his own request he was given the cell occupied by Will Billings. While efforts were being made to show that he was not the man wanted, the captain went to praying with Billings.

After being incarcerated about five hours Captain Quirk proved beyond doubt that he was not the defaulter and he was released.

In speaking of his arrest this morning to a representative of The Evening Constitution Captain Quirk said:

"I knew that if I prayed all would soon come right. Now some people will ask why the Lord suffered me to be placed in prison at all if I was innocent. It was to give me a chance of reaching Billings. For after I had prayed with him he professed conversion, and I believe my incarceration will be the means of saving his soul."

Captain Quirk has been in Atlanta since last October. He came from Nashville. He joined the Salvation Army while living on the Isle of Man, where he was born.

When he was in prison last night he was visited by his wife whom he married in Atlanta a short while ago.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION WILL PUBLISH NEXT WEDNESDAY THE QUICKEST AND BEST REPORT OF THE CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS FIGHT OF ANY EVENING NEWSPAPER IN THE COUNTRY.

CHARITY AND PRIDE.

TWO LADIES SETTLE A PERPLEXING AND EMBARRASSING PROBLEM.

Asking for Alms for the Poor They Are Given a Chicken and Cabbage Under Condition That They Carry Them Away.

Two fair visitors made a raid upon the city hall departments this morning, in behalf of a Winchester, a poor woman living at 13 College street. Their work was to collect enough money for the woman who had been sick for some time and had no money to buy food for herself and her four helpless little children.

The woman is in very needy circumstances whom they represented, and her husband left her some time ago and has not been heard of since. She has an infant just seven weeks old, and she is a delicate woman. The home she occupies rents for \$5.00 a month and the hard hand of law threatens to put her out into the streets unless she pays up the half that is due.

In the marshal's office Mrs. Hill and Mrs. McDonald met with Mr. Shomo, the assistant marshal, and related their story of poverty and hardship.

"I have no money," said Mr. Shomo, good naturedly, "but if you will agree to take a chicken and a cabbage I'll give them to you from my store."

This was agreed upon and the gentle words of the kindhearted man closed over the noisy fowl and the crisp, white cabbage.

"I'll not take it alive," said one lady sharply. "I'll have it cooked and I can't make a fuss," said one.

"Let's do," joyfully asserted the other, "but," fearfully, "who'd wring it? I won't!"

"I won't," said the other, but they took the chicken and cabbage and carried them triumphantly together with enough money law threatening to put her out into the streets unless she pays up the half that is due.

The women of Atlanta are doing a great amount of noble charity work and any day our leading society women and her busy church-working sisters can be seen in the haunts of the unfortunate poor, speaking words of encouragement, and relieving their hunger and suffering with delicacies and substantial things to eat.

PLEADS HIS OWN CASE.

Man Tried for Insanity Succeeds in Causing the Jury To Make a Mistake.

Preston, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Thomas Riley, alias J. T. McNeal, was tried in Preston today before a jury for insanity.

He pleaded his own case and caused the jury to make a mistake.

Insomnia can be cured. Sound, healthy slumber follows the use of Ambrosia-Buck's Malt-Nutrine. It quiets the nerves and builds up the system. To be had at all druggists.

THE RATE MEETING.

The meeting at Tampa of the rate committee of the association next week will be one of the most important meetings that has been held in some time, an important subject which will come up for consideration being immigrant rates in connection with the steamship lines. The Centennial rates will also play an important part in the meeting.

A meeting was to have been held at

THE BEST FIVE CENT CIGAR ON THE MARKET IS THE BABY CONSTITUTION CIGAR

Named in honor of Atlanta's new afternoon paper. It is made of genuine Imported Cuban Tobacco, and people who are accustomed to smoking ten cent cigars will find the BABY CONSTITUTION As satisfactory as they could wish. It smokes as well as any ten cent cigar.

In the future ask for the Baby Constitution Cigar. It is for sale by the trade generally. Price five cents, and it is as good as any ten cent cigar.

ITS FUTURE IS IN DOUBT

Eyes of the Traffic Association on the Southern Freight.

S. S. P. A. ANNUAL MEETING

Reports Will Show That It Is in a Flourishing Condition—Mr. Marshall Field Here Tonight—Dr. McDonald Passes Through—No Rates to Carson. The Tampa Meeting.

The eyes of the railroad world are at present fixed on the Southern States Freight Association. The rumors which have been set afloat during the past few days to the effect that the association is on the verge of dissolution and collapse, have caused the present interest to arise in the future of the association.

The association has existed under one name or another for the last twenty-one years, and has ever played an important part in the tariff associations of the country.

The present trouble has arisen over the heavy expense of the association which has to be carried by a few roads, the association having lost many of its former members on account of internal strife and disagreement.

The purpose of those who are interested in the organization at the present time is to effect a complete reorganization, if possible, and in this reorganization to work all the lines into the south into it.

In this manner the association can be made very strong in every way, and placed in a position to better the rights of its members.

The headquarters of the association are in Atlanta, but Commissioner Haines or Secretary McMill will not talk about the present trouble.

AN UNUSUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Southern States Passenger Association will be held on the 15th of April. This is the date set for the meeting by the bylaws of the association, and the place will be designated by President Walters in a few days. The headquarters of the organization being in Atlanta, the meeting will no doubt be held in this city.

At the annual meeting the reports of the officers will be heard



THEY WROTE TO CORBETT

Some Yale Students Sent the Pugnacious Letter Intended To Convey the Sentiment of Junior Class.

NOW THEY WISH THEY HADN'T

The Faculty Has Made Them Retract the Statement About Expressing the Class Sentiment.

WELL-KNOWN NAMES ON LETTER

They Sent Their Favorite a Yale Flag, Which He Says He Will Put in His Corner the Day of the Fight, and They Urge Him "To Go in and Win." Indignation on the Part of Other Students.

New Haven, Conn., March 11.—There is trouble in Yale because of the letter which thirteen luckless undergraduates sent to James J. Corbett, wishing him success in his coming contest with Fitzsimmons. When the news was first published that the letter and a Yale flag had been sent to the prize fighter, there came many telegrams from graduates asking that the particular young man whose name was signed to the letter would deny the authenticity of the signature. There was apparently a general disclaimer that Yale graduates had really been the authors of the touching appeal to Jim to "go in and win." Then came the announcement that the letter was genuine, and the faculty has been holding indignation meetings and thinking things to do to extricate Yale from her present humiliating position. The senders of the letter were all called before the faculty yesterday and told that they must not only assume all responsibility for the letter, but retract over their signatures that the students of Yale had anything to do with it being sent.

Accordingly, the students last evening made the following statement: "The members of the junior class who wrote that letter that appeared in the New York papers yesterday wish to state they willingly retract all phrases in it which pretend to represent the sentiment of the university."

The original letter, which was inspired by the birthday party, is as follows:

THE LETTER.
"Yale University, Friday, March 2, 1897.—James J. Corbett, Champion of the World. Dear Sir: We of the junior class of Yale university desire to express to you our heartiest wishes for your success in the battle on St. Patrick's day. Ever since your first visit to New Haven, last fall, and your appearance on our football field, the college at large has felt the deepest interest and hope for your triumph. Here at Yale we realize how much brain and science count in all athletic contests. "We learn of your splendid physical condition and can see only one finish for this fight. Now, Jim, we hope that you will hang this Yale flag in your training quarters and in your corner at the ring side, and remember that it waxes to you a message of Yale, luck and pluck. Go in and win, and delight the hearts of all true Yale men."

Among the signers of the letter are the sons of former secretary H. C. Whitney and the late Governor Morris. Corbett, with a more lively appreciation than he displays of even rabbits feet or shamrock, telegraphed back that he would put the flag in his corner on the day of the fight. The thought of a Yale flag waving good luck to the intellectual exponent of upper cut has been to Yale men as a red flag before his eyes would be to a bull.

What punishment the faculty will inflict is not known, but judging from the serious manner in which the affair has been taken the penalty will not be light.

M'DONOUGH IS KNOCKED OUT

The Baby Elephant Severely Injures the Middle-Weight Fighter in Syracuse Last Night.

Syracuse, N. Y., March 11.—Ed Dunkhorst, the Syracuse "baby elephant" pugilist who weighs 225 pounds, was pitted against Jack McDonough before the Central City Athletic Club here last night. McDonough is a middle-weight. At the close of the tenth round, Dunkhorst sent a stinging left to his opponent's jaw and McDonough went out.

In falling he landed on his arm and broke his left elbow.

HURRYING TO THE FIGHT.

The Kinetoscope Photographing Out-let Released by Sheriff and Starts Immediately for the West.

New York, March 11.—The Kinetoscope photographic outfit for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight was released by the sheriff last evening and speeded west on the midnight train.

The Industrial Aid Society, of Boston, closed work during the year just passed with nearly 2700 people.

EXPRESS THEIR INDIGNATION

An Editorial in The Yale News Denounces the Sending of the Letter to Corbett.

New Haven, Conn., March 11.—The Yale News contains a stinging editorial rebuking sharply the juniors who sent a letter of congratulation to James J. Corbett, signing themselves the Corbett Club of Yale.

The editorial declares the act not the sentiment of the university. Among the students who sent the telegram are Payne Whitney, son of ex-Secretary Whitney, and Gouverneur Morris, of New York.

MALACHY HOGAN TO REFEREE

At the Suggestion of Siler, Stuart Has Named Him for the Two Fights of the Carnival.

Carson, Nev., March 11.—At the suggestion of George Siler, Dan Stuart has selected Malachy Hogan, of Chicago, to referee the Smith-Green and Hawkins-Flaherty contests on March 18th.

THE WEATHER.

(KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE FROG.)



During the past twenty-four hours an area of low pressure of considerable energy has developed in the west and is moving east, central this morning over Kansas and Missouri. It was too far off to be caught by the reports received at this office yesterday. Its movement eastward is quite rapid and it is causing generally unsettled weather in the Mississippi valley and the southern states today.

The high that was spread over the western half of the map has moved east to the coast and is passing out near Norfolk, Va. Its passage has reduced the temperature over the eastern half of the map while a general rise in temperature has occurred west of the Mississippi.

With the exception of the extreme northeast and portions of Texas cloudy weather covers the entire country from the Rockies to the Atlantic with rain this morning at Montgomery, Memphis, and snow at Bismarck and Omaha.

The low pressure area will move to the lakes during the ensuing twelve hours and will cause unsettled weather in this vicinity this afternoon and probably tonight.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 a. m., March 11, 1897.

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 a. m.	Highest temperature.	Precipitation (inches) 12 hrs.
New York, clear....	36	32	.00
Washington, clear....	38	32	.00
Norfolk, clear....	42	32	.10
Jacksonville, cloudy....	62	40	.00
Atlanta, cloudy....	50	48	.00
Tampa, clear....	66	62	.00
Montgomery, raining....	69	56	.06
Vicksburg, clear....	68	56	.00
New Orleans, clear....	64	60	.00
Mobile, cloudy....	66	64	.00
Palm Beach, clear....	68	64	.00
Galveston, clear....	68	64	.00
Corpus Christi, cloudy....	70	70	.00
Memphis, raining....	48	46	.70
Knoxville, cloudy....	44	40	.00
Cincinnati, pt. cloudy....	38	36	.00
Buffalo, clear....	34	32	.00
Marquette, clear....	32	32	.00
Chicago, clear....	34	28	.00
St. Paul, cloudy....	14	28	.00
St. Louis, clear....	32	28	.00
Kansas City, cloudy....	44	30	.00
Huron, S. D., cloudy....	14	24	.00
Bismarck, snowing....	2	14	.00
Fort Smith, cloudy....	28	30	.00
Dodge City, clear....	34	30	.00

*Below zero. J. B. MARRBURY, Local Forecast Official.

AMASON NOT GUILTY.

Acquitted by a Sandersville Jury for Killing R. C. Wilson—A Celebration.

Sandersville, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution. The trial of the state against W. T. Amason for the murder of R. C. Wilson was concluded late last night, the jury reaching a verdict of not guilty, after having been out four hours.

The case has created considerable interest here, and the prosecution was very vigorous.

The defendant has been liberated and his friends are delighted.

PATIENT COMMITS SUICIDE.

Hugo Westphal, suffering from melancholia, cuts his throat in a Hospital.

Columbus, O., March 11.—Hugo Westphal, of Yorktown, Tex., was found dead in his bed at the Hartman Surgical Institute here yesterday.

He had committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

Five weeks ago he came here accompanied by his brother, Robert Westphal, for treatment. He had suffered from melancholia.

INFANT ONLY IN AGE.

The Evening Constitution is an infant only in age so far as enterprise is concerned. It has laid aside its knickerbockers, wears the regulation swallow-tail coat in evening dress, has out its wisdom teeth and is beginning to rival its "ma" in many respects.—Columbus Ledger.

HORSEMEN ORGANIZE HOBBART, JR., GETS A JOB

A National Association Is Formed by Them in Chicago for Their Mutual Benefit.

WELL KNOWN MEN PRESENT

A Lively Row Serves To Open the Meeting, Which Was Held in the Palmer House.

SOUTHERNERS TAKE ACTIVE PART

Constitution and By-Laws of the New Organization Adopted and Provision Made for an Annual Meeting in Chicago in March.

Chicago, March 11.—At a meeting held yesterday in the Palmer house the International Horsemen's Association was organized. About thirty breeders, owners, trainers and drivers of light harness horses were present on invitation of F. J. Berry, of Chicago, who stated in his call that a new association was needed to correct evils which existed. The middle western states were chiefly represented.

Before the association was fairly organized a lively row broke out and for a time there was danger of the horsemen returning home with nothing accomplished.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION WILL PUBLISH NEXT WEDNESDAY THE QUICKEST AND BEST REPORT OF THE CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS FIGHT OF ANY EVENING NEWSPAPER IN THE COUNTRY.

Mr. Berry, the promoter, was first elected and he insisted on A. W. Johnson, of Chicago, being elected secretary when it was in order to fill that office. The meeting entered a vigorous objection and elected J. E. Corrigan, of Milwaukee, secretary. Then Mr. Berry forthwith refused to serve as president and cast his resignation among his brother horsemen and turf reformers with considerable animation.

Thomas H. Gill, of Milwaukee, was elected president and there was harmony afterwards. John Splan, of Toledo, was a conspicuous figure in the parlor, but he was an ardent Berry man and in consequence of the row refused to allow his name to be presented for any office.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION. The other officers elected were as follows: Vice president, James Golden, Medford, Mass.; treasurer, William J. Davis, Chicago.

Among the other vice presidents were the following from southern states: Silas Tyson, Montgomery, Ala.; Mike Baerman, Lexington, Ky.; Dr. E. J. Gelsinger, Unionville, Mo.; William H. Hill, Dallas, Tex.; A. J. Pierce, New Orleans, La.; May Overton, Nashville, Tenn.

The board of directors consist of Roy Miller, Ottawa, Ill.; W. H. Dickinson, Will J. Davis, Chicago; W. P. Maloney, B. W. Swansborough, Ed Morse and G. W. Brennan.

The report of the committee on organization was presented by President Gill and a constitution and by-laws adopted. The report stated that the organization was to be in the interests of trotting horsemen all over the world; the object to be the improvement of the trotters and pacers and the protection of breeders, owners, trainers and drivers of light harness horses and the preservation and advancement of their legitimate interests in all branches of the business. The report set forth that many evils existed in the old associations and the new one was designed to correct them. It was recommended to hold the meetings annually in Chicago in March.

A FALSE ALARM.

Mischiefous Parties Cause a Good Deal of Trouble in the Athens Fire Department.

Athen, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution.

A false alarm of fire was rung in last night and the department had a long run to Cobbham. When they closed up the alarm box a card was found with this inscription upon it: "With the compliments of the 'Gals.'" This organization has been the means of a considerable amount of deviltry and depredation within the past few days and it is a mystery as to who are the members. The police are after these parties and if they are caught they will be put to work on the streets if the authorities are of the same mind then as now.

SENT FREE TO MEN.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James P. Johnston, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost vigor, has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully, but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicose and enlarged veins, and all other ailments connected with the system. The remedy has been tried by thousands of men and has cured them completely of all the troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, 1000 Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for you will be complied with. Promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and it is his duty to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package, so that its receipt need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

Bright Son of the Vice President Applies for an Office Under the New President.

APPOINTMENT COMES PROMPTLY

Will Have Charge of Electric Bells and Fixtures in the White House for the Next Four Years.

IS ONLY TWELVE YEARS OF AGE

Garret A. Hobart, Jr., Has Been Dabbling in Electricity to an Extent Very Remarkable for His Years, and Knows All About It—The Electrical Affairs in the White House Did Not Suit Him, and on His Personal Application Major McKinley Has Put Him To Work Straightening Them Out.



GARRETT A. HOBART, JR. Official Electrician of the McKinley Administration.

Washington, March 11.—Garret A. Hobart, Jr., is only twelve years old, but he has a preternaturally acute perception of the aphorism that to the victors belong the spoils.

Fired in his youthful imagination by this great patriotic truth, the vice president's young hopeful has become an office-holder. On the very day his papa and Mr. McKinley were inaugurated the youngster became an office-holder. Entirely of his own initiative, he made application to the president of the United States for the position of custodian of the electric bells in the white house.

Whereof the story is a good one and well worth telling from the beginning. Garret A. Hobart, Jr., or "Junior," as he is called by everybody in the neighborhood of his father's home, is not a robust lad, and for that reason was never sent to school. But he takes a robust interest in affairs outside his tutor and his toys, and would sooner contrive something odd and useful with his slender fingers than read the most fascinating of romances about Indians or pirates.

Many months ago he began to delve into the mysteries of applied electricity. Ned Van Pipet, his most intimate chum in fatherland, joined him in his researches, and the two youngsters made astonishing progress in their studies. So successfully were they, indeed, that the entire household of Hobart was seen thrown into paroxysms of surprise, not unmixed at times with dismay, for "Junior" wired the house over in the equipment of various devices of his own invention, until the most simple operations resulted in the most unexpected developments.

ELECTRIC BUTTONS EVERYWHERE. To this day there are electric fixtures in the Hobart mansion whereby, among other things, the cook can light the kitchen fire by pressing a button at the head of her bed; the master of the house may signal the number of the guests he is bringing home to dinner the moment he reaches the front gate, or the uncautious burglar may unchain the watchdog by fumbling with the window fastenings.

Having so installed his father's house so that one could hardly move an elbow without ringing an alarm or opening a door, the ambitious young electrician and his partner turned their attention to their neighbors. For a modest consideration they offered to supply them with complete electric bell outfits, and the neighbors jumped at such a chance. Since that time the two boys have carried on their trade as a regular business.

When Garret A. Hobart, the elder, went to Washington to be inaugurated he took Garret A. Hobart, the younger, with him. "Junior" was immensely impressed with everything he saw on that memorable occasion, but his father told him, were office seekers. The boy relapsed into deep thought for a few minutes and then he said victoriously: "Papa, I wonder if Mr. McKinley would give me the job of taking care of the bells in the white house?"

The vice president was talking to Senator Elkins at the time and his son's artless query passed unheeded. Vast, then, was his surprise and mystification the following day when the president eloped him on the back and exclaimed: "Hobart, that boy of yours is a treasure! I've just had the pleasure of appointing him electrician of the white house, on his own application."

SOUTHERN WILL BUILD

Tracks of the North Carolina Will Be Paralleled If the Lease Is Broken.

THE THROUGH LINES CONTINUED

Old Lease Does Not Expire for Six Years and Engineers Will Be Placed in Field at Once.

GOV. RUSSELL NAMES NEW BOARD

Men Who Are in Sympathy with His Position Are Made Directors—Policy of the Southern in the Matter Is Announced—Fight Is Now on to a Finish.

If Governor Russell succeeds in breaking the lease which the Southern railway has on the North Carolina railroad, the former road will parallel the tracks of that line and continue the operation of their through line from Atlanta to Washington, and from Chattanooga to Pinner's Point without interruption.

The North Carolina railroad extends from Charlotte to Greensboro and from Greensboro to Selma. The first line forms the connection to Washington and the second to Pinner's Point.

The old Richmond and Danville railroad had a long lease on the road which was

JOHN J. INGALLS WILL REPORT THE CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS FIGHT FOR THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND JOHN L. SULLIVAN FOR THE NEW YORK WORLD. E. C. BRUFFEY WILL REPORT IT FOR THE EVENING CONSTITUTION. WATCH BRUFF!

transferred to the Southern railway when the latter road came into possession of the former.

While the lease does not expire for six years yet the officials of the Southern are far-seeing in their investments and they went before the legislature in 1895 and succeeded in making a new lease of the road for ninety-nine years, the lease to begin at the expiration of the present lease.

GOVERNOR CARR ADVISED. When the second lease was made Governor Carr investigated the matter thoroughly, looked over the contracts of the lease and advised the legislature, which was then in session, to grant it to the Southern railway.

Since that time the new administration has come into power and Governor Russell being an open enemy to the Southern, the fight to annul the lease has been going on.

The officials of the Southern have watched the matter closely and have been fighting it hard, but it is now announced that if the lease is broken a parallel line will be built to the North Carolina railroad, which will greatly depreciate the value of the property to the state or any other railroad corporation.

WHAT THE SOUTHERN WILL DO.

The officials of the Southern figure it in this way: If the lease is broken they have six years in which to build a new line. Their engineers will be placed in the field at once, a survey made and estimates made for the line which will be let to contract, and the new road finished in time to be incorporated into the big system by the time the old lease is up on the property and the state of North Carolina calls for its delivery.

With this announcement by the Southern the matter assumes quite a different shape and when it is known that the North Carolina will be paralleled if the lease is broken the officials of North Carolina will study the situation thoroughly before they decide on a radical change like the one contemplated.

A NEW BOARD.

Governor Russell yesterday appointed an entirely new board of directors for the road who are in sympathy with the position which he has taken, and the injunction which was placed on the old board to keep them from interfering with the operation of the line will be taken out against the new board and served upon them.

The question is now assuming a delicate shape, and developments from this time forward will be of a decidedly interesting character.

FOR A SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

A SOUTHERN ORGANIZATION HAS BEEN PROPOSED.

Professor C. B. Gibson, the Superintendent of the Columbus Schools, Working for Some Union of the Georgia Schools.

Columbus, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution. Professor C. B. Gibson, the popular and energetic superintendent of the Columbus public schools, is the Georgia representative in the directorate of the Southern Educational Association.

The directors are planning to incorporate in the association a feature for the school boards of the south, to be known as the school board department. In the north the school boards are organizing, but so far nothing of the sort has been attempted in the south. It is for the purpose of encouraging and aiding such organization that the Southern Educational Association will establish a school board department, the members of which will meet in conjunction with the other departments of the association. Another department planned is one for business colleges.

It is possible that the Columbus school board will join the association, although the matter has not been officially discussed or acted on as yet.

The next meeting of the association will be held in New Orleans on December 29th, 30th and 31st.

HERE'S \$10.00 FOR YOU!

It Is in Gold and You Can Get It If You Are a Good Enough Guesser to Prophecy the Outcome of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION GUESSING MATCH. FITZ OR JIM?

1. Who will get the decision?
 2. In what round?
 3. Minutes and seconds of last round?
 4. Remarks
- Name
- Address

The fight will take place on March 17th, and all guesses must be received by midnight on March 15th, in order to be valid. Address the coupons to

THE SPORTING EDITOR, EVENING CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA.

College Park..

Atlanta's Most Cultured Suburb

SO RAPID and substantial have been the improvements at College Park that the Atlanta and West Point Railroad has put on a schedule giving twenty trains daily between that place and the Union Depot.

The price of lots has been reduced and people seeking desirable residence property can find none more inviting than that at College Park. Splendid schools and colleges furnish every advantage for the proper education of boys and young women.

Houses are constantly being erected and are always rented before completed. Not a vacant house at College Park!

Any information desired can be obtained from

W. A. HEMPHILL, OR D. U. SLOAN, Agent, Constitution Office, At College Park.



Four Nights, Commencing Monday, March 15. Matinee Wednesday.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES

THE FUNNY CHROMOS

PHIL W. PETERS, JAMES F. GREEN And an excellent company of Specialty Artists, in a repertoire of Farce Comedies.

CHANGE OF PLAY AND SPECIALTIES NIGHTLY Night Prices 15c, 25c and 35c.

Monday Night LADIES FREE if accompanied by an escort with paid 35c ticket. Wednesday Matinee—Continuous performance in connection with full returns by special wire of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, 10c, 25c and 50c. Sale at Miller's, under Columbia Theatre. The first sat more the wed the

MURDER FOLLOWS DISPUTE

TROUP COUNTY'S FOURTH KILLING IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS.

Jake Goode, a Negro, Is Afraid He Is Going To Be Arrested, and Suspecting a Woman Is About To Betray Him, Shoots Her.

LaGrange, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The fourth killing that has occurred in the space of two months and a half in Troup county took place Tuesday night. It seems that a while back Mr. Bates's storehouse at Ware's Crossroads, was broken into and some goods stolen therefrom and that a negro, Jake Goode, was suspected of having done the deed.

Yesterday afternoon Jake saw the constable and the justice of the peace talking together and suspected that he was the topic of conversation. Last night he visited Aliz Robertson, a negro woman who milks the justice's cows, and asked her who had been up during the day and was told that none except the constable, when the woman's little boy spoke up and she told him to shut his mouth, that he had nothing to do with white folk's business. This caused Jake to suspect that Aliz wanted him caught, and this made him angry and they began to quarrel and Jake jerked out his pistol and shot at the woman, but missed her and shot her thirteen-year-old daughter through the head, killing her instantly. The negro, as usual in such cases, made good his escape and is now at large.

LAGRANGE.

March 11. A very quiet marriage took place at the LaGrange hotel this afternoon. The high contracting parties were Miss Mattie Beale, the daughter of Major Egbert Beale, and Mr. George V. Boddie, both representatives of old and highly respectable families of this portion of the state.

Rev. J. T. Anderson, of the Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony. None but the members of the two families were present.

"This is the only trouble I ever got into," said a citizen of Arkansas City as his neighbors drew him wet and shivering from a cistern, "that didn't have a woman at the bottom of it."—Kansas City Journal.



TONIGHT EAST LYNNE

SATURDAY MATINEE. THE CHILDREN'S GALA DAY.

NEW SPECIALTIES, NEW PEOPLE, NEW SONGS, NEW DANCES, Admission to all parts of the house

10 CENTS

Next Week, Grundy's Comedy Confusion. Tickets on sale at Phillips & Crew's Theatre and Kimball House News Stand. Telephone 1546.

Notice.

All Watches, Jewelry and other

WOMEN AND SOCIETY

SAM JONES'S VIEWS ON WOMEN AND SOCIETY.

Sam Jones's views on any subject are likely to be exceedingly interesting to the majority of folk. He has the things of every day life in a manner that invigorates the average intelligence and makes it jump as no flowery dissertation on moral ethics ever could. It is the people, he is after, the great masses. And he reaches them apparently.

But he shoots folly as it flies in any direction. He has no respect for the masses or the classes, and he is willing to express himself with more or less delightful candor about the good deeds of bums or bankers, laborers or lords. In fact, he has a way of mixing them up rather indiscriminately, and in a way that makes the glamour of wealth fade and the fabric of society look limp and flimsy. He has none of the delicacy of the average mortal in venturing terms to the gaping multitude, and he does not hesitate to call a spade a spade or the Capital City Club a "hog wallow," all of which is decidedly unpleasant to the man who believes that God has set him up on his hind feet and made him above beasts.

But Mr. Jones has no apologies to make; he is merely telling you how things look from his point of view.

ABOUT SOCIETY.

In answer to some questions about society life, home life and woman's part in it, he expressed himself with characteristic candor, which means that he said some truly shocking things, and some shockingly true ones.

"What do I think of society life?" said he. "Well, it is to be considered only as it affects the home life. The home is the center of all life; all life radiates from it. The home ought to be as sacred as the church; perhaps not so solemn. Home ought to be the dearest, brightest, cleanest and most sinless place on earth. I champion, with all my heart, whatever tends to make the home like the home. I never tend to darken or mislead home influences should be carefully excluded.

"You see, the lessons that shape our characters in after life are learned in the home. Now, I don't believe any girl, better equipped for the battles of life by knowing how to dance than she would be if she didn't. No boy is better equipped for the real duties of life by his knowledge of whist or progressive euchre. No lessons in society were ever found in the punch bowl or enforced at the wine supper.

HARMFUL TENDENCIES.

"The society that feeds and feasts and fattens on cards and balls and punch bowls, does it at the expense of genuine manhood and womanhood.

"But," Mr. Jones, "do you think that society is generally a bad thing? It is, mainly influenced by this sort of thing."

"Well, that sort of thing is its chief amusement, and there is danger always of people becoming too full of one thing. When capacities are full, they are full of one thing, there isn't room for anything else, you see. When the time and strength of a person are spent in amusing himself or herself there is no time in the life or room in the mind for more serious and nobler things. What we like and what we enjoy, not only determines the color and cast, but the size of our character.

"It is my more than a doubt that the wife who finds her chief enjoyment in the public affairs of society while the real duties of home life have passed upon her taste."

SOCIAL BUTTERFLIES.

"As a champion of everything that elevates man or woman I can do nothing less than fight everything that helps to turn out from our homes butterflies upon the one hand and worthless sons-in-law upon the other. No home or community has a right to produce such a class unless they have both the willingness and the power to do it. Every city has amply demonstrated that a salary resulting from honest toil will not support a society young man. And to those who do not reform will give her husband cause to think of her as the Irishman did of his wife. Pat said:

"Faith, when I die there will be one man to regret me dead."

"Who's that?" said Mike.

"Begorra, it will be the man who marries my widow!" was the reply.

"Well, do you think there is no good among society folks?"

"Oh, no, I am perfectly candid in the belief that society people average up with other people in the matter of noble traits and splendid characteristics. It is merely a matter of diverting their strength into useless, frivolous channels. An otherwise noble life may be taken up with the belief that a rapid society life burns up the spirit, pure feelings of the heart. As if the Capital City Club could be hurt! Why, one might as well talk of painting a nig-nig black! And there was the boy's poor, heart-broken father and mother nearly dead with grief and shame."

"As for woman, I say the two pillars that uphold her character are purity and modesty. Whatever may strengthen these pillars is wholesome to woman; whatever weakens them is dangerous to her. Now, I know the modern decolette ball dress is not modest. A modest woman will button her collar close up around her neck. It must shock the angels and make her blush with her collar buttoned around her waist."

I wondered if the angels referred to bore Mr. Jones's trade mark, as his career has been productive of many, many, according to popular belief. In view of the fact that modesty is a matter of conditions, and that Adam and Eve, who must have been

WOMEN AND SOCIETY

angels before they sinned, did not think anything about it, it would be interesting to know if these angels were of the Jones brand.

But, not having the temerity to put this somewhat impertinent question, another was propounded as 40 Mr. Jones's idea of the new woman.

"Oh, she was only born into society a few years ago, and being such a kid I can't venture any predictions about her," he said, laughingly, and dismissed the new woman with a wave of the hand.

The new woman, however, should not be offended by his apparent lack of consideration. He was in haste just at this time to go to the morning tabernacle service and will doubtless pay his respects to her when he has sufficient time to do the subject justice.

EDNA CAIN.

Boyd-Avery.

The marriage of Miss Ora Mae Boyd to Mr. Milton H. Avery occurred at the Christian church this morning at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Thomas performed the ceremony, and the bridesmaids were Messrs. Hill and Rusey, with Mr. C. H. Majors as best man.

Miss Boyd, who is a very charming and attractive young woman, is originally from Houston, Tex. Mr. Avery is a junior member of the firm of Avery, McMillan & Co., this city, and enjoys the esteem of a large circle of friends.

The young couple left at 11 o'clock for Jacksonville, Fla.

Colonel William Clifton, secretary of the senate, has been in the city this week.

Colonel T. E. Patterson, of Griffin, was in the city yesterday.

Messrs. Whit Collier and D. P. Ellis spent yesterday in Griffin.

Dr. A. H. Van Dyke has been in Savannah this week.

Mrs. Fred Stockell, one of Atlanta's most beautiful and charming young married women, who has been visiting Mrs. J. B. Mills, returned home this morning.

Mrs. G. C. Sears, who has been visiting friends in the city, the guest of Mr. Sidney Watson.

Miss Marion Smith, who spent last week in the city with Mrs. Patton, has returned to her home in Cartersville.

Miss Lucile Milam and Miss Eva Chamberlain, who have been the guests of Mrs. Sam P. Jones, returned to their homes in Atlanta Saturday.

While here they made many friends who hope to again have the pleasure of giving them welcome to the city.—Cartersville News.

General John B. Gordon passed through the city yesterday, en route for Thomasville, where he delivered last night his very entertaining lecture on "Lee and the Confederacy."—Americus Times-Recorder.

The following items are from The Macon Telegraph:

"W. F. Denny, the Atlanta architect, is in Macon.

"Mr. A. B. Stockdale came down from Atlanta yesterday. He is a well known insurance man of Atlanta.

"Hon. Hut Jenkins was in the city yesterday. Mr. Jenkins is speaker of the house of representatives and is one of the most prominent young men in Georgia politics. Mr. Jenkins has many friends and admirers in Macon.

"Mr. A. B. Grossman, of Atlanta, is registered at the Brown. Mr. Grossman is state agent of the Travelers Insurance Company, of Hartford, one of the strongest of insurance companies in the world, and is a member of the Travelers at the front in the insurance business."

Tomorrow afternoon the ladies of the Central Presbyterian church will give a reception from 4 to 6 o'clock at their rectory in honor of Mrs. Strickler, the wife of their former pastor. Mrs. Strickler is at present the guest of Mrs. William Kendrick, on Washington street, and is being warmly welcomed by her friends here.

Dr. J. M. Thomas will go to Griffin soon to make that town his permanent home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, Mrs. Hunter T. Cooper and Miss Otis Smith form a social party stopping at the De Soto from Atlanta.—Savannah Press.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Johnson went to Augusta the first of the week.

Miss McLean, who has been visiting in the city, the guest of Miss Vivian Strong.

Judge W. F. Newman has been visiting friends in North Georgia.

Mr. Joseph D. Boyd, Jr., of Griffin, passed through the city yesterday en route to Washington on legal business.

Judge Rufus Dorney is absent from the city on legal business.

Hon. Robert Bernier, of Forsyth, spent yesterday in the city.

The marriage of Margaret Swanson to Mr. Charles Roper has been announced for April. Miss Swanson is the daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Benjamin Swanson. Mr. Roper is a prominent young man of LaGrange. The marriage will be of unusual interest, owing to the social prominence of the families.

Mrs. Louie Gordon and Mr. Ed Palmer visited Miss Lute Gordon at Mrs. Collier's, on Peachtree road, yesterday.

A wedding which will take place in April is that of Miss Dot May, of this city, to Mr. Burton Jones, of New York, both of whom are very popular and attractive young people. The wedding, which will be a very quiet one, will occur at the home of the bride's father, on Garnett street, at 10 o'clock in the morning of April 14th.

An elaborate breakfast will be served and immediately after the ceremony the young couple will leave for New York, where they will reside in the future. The attendants at the wedding will be Miss Dean and Mr. Stafford, Miss Gibbs and Mr. Baker. Miss May is a very popular young woman and Mr. Jones of a prominent

WOMEN AND SOCIETY

young business man of New York, and both have numerous friends who unite in congratulating them.

—30—

The Japonica Girl.

There came the most magnificent flowered Japonica dress that at first take your breath away with admiration, and finally consume you with envy, if you cannot purchase them. These require almost no trimming and are made with their own brilliant flowers for their best decoration.

A Japanese dress being made for a young woman who will visit the house of Secretary Sherman during the coming spring, has a black ground of large chrysanthemums in pink and rose color, surrounded by green leaves. The front of the dress hangs plain, the back being made in double box-plaids at the waist line that flaps out very full about the foot. It is a little more than easy walking length, being intended for reception wear.

The waist is plain black silk, belted with an immense band of japonica colored silk; over it is worn a beautiful bolero, edged all around with a double ruffle of pink silk to match the belt.

The collar is a great pink silk crush, with a big bow at the back and a large tulle ruff extending all around it.

The hat to be worn with this dress is a mass of violets over green ribbon. Its shape is a Gainsborough, turning up slightly at the sides, where there is a band of salmon and pink roses.

—30—

A ROMANTIC WEDDING.

Miss Stella Hill and Mr. H. I. Randall was married by a Justice of the Peace.

Last Monday night a very romantic wedding took place at the residence of Justice of the Peace Landrum.

The bride was only fifteen years old, and on this account the parents objected to the marriage.

The groomsmen are Mr. Hardy I. Randall, of the Randall Bros. Coal Company, and is well known in this city.

The young bride is the fifteen-year-old daughter of one of the oldest residents of Vinings station. Her name is Miss Stella Hill.

They were happily united without the assistance of their parents; in fact, the whole affair was a most profound secret up to the time the wedding took place.

Mr. Randall had been visiting his bride for a long while, and it was only a few days ago that Mr. Hill even suspected that he loved her.

The young couple have been taken back into their father's fold; he has forgiven them and will do all in his power to make the union a happy one.

ARGUMENT CONCLUDED.

Thurman Will Case is Now Before the Ordinary, Who Will Render His Decision Soon.

The concluding argument was made in the Thurman Will case yesterday by Colonel N. J. Hammond, who represents Mrs. Florence Underwood.

The evidence is now being reviewed by Ordinary Hulsey, and his decision is expected within the next day or two.

"The evidence is quite lengthy," said Ordinary Hulsey, "and it may be several days before I reach my decision. There are many letters and other papers to be carefully considered, and it may require more time than I now think it will to go through all of the papers."

The opinion of Ordinary Hulsey will not be the end of the case, however, as his decision will be appealed in any event.

KNIGHTS AT THE BOARD.

Gate City Lodge, No. 74, Entertainers Its Members and Friends.

Last night the Gate City Lodge No. 74, Knights of Pythias, gave a most delightful spread at their hall in the Kiser building.

The regular order of the ritual was laid aside and every one present entered into the pleasure of the occasion, and as a result every one came away highly pleased with the evening's enjoyment.

The spread was elegant in every respect and the evening was spent in a most enjoyable manner.

Several members of other lodges were present.

REASONABLE PRICES LEADING.

And the Atlanta People Are Enjoying the Results.

The Atlanta Commission Company, at No. 10 Peachtree street, whose telephone is Thompson 101, has just been rushed with retail fish trade. Their excellent Roe and many grades of best fish are being sold at astonishingly low prices. Their thorough facilities for handling the fresh trade has enabled all classes to enjoy the best our market affords with little cash.

WANTS WARRANT FOR MORD FOOTE

Bill Filed in Court Yesterday Alleging Contempt of Court.

FOOTE MAKES A STATEMENT

Says He Is Anxious for the Court to Decide the Question—What the Petition Charges.

An application has been made before Judge Lumpkin for the arrest of Attorney Mord Foote for contempt of court.

The petition was filed yesterday afternoon in the superior court by Attorney George C. Spence, representing J. W. & E. C. Atkins. Judge Lumpkin signed an order setting the case for a hearing before him in chambers next Saturday.

It is charged in this petition that Attorney Foote has goods and money belonging to the Greenberg stock, which was in

charge of a receiver of the superior court. It is alleged that the property had been demanded of Attorney Foote, who refused and declined to deliver it.

Mr. Foote is a prominent member of the Atlanta bar and he says he is anxious for the hearing to occur so that he may know just what he should do in the premises.

"I have bought the goods and the balance I paid in cash. The purchase was made for a claim I held and was made in good faith. I have been treated unfairly in the matter and am anxious that the court define my duties."

"Saturday when the hearing is held, I will personally ask the court to advance the case and set for a hearing as early as possible. As yet the entire matter is before the court and I do not care to discuss the details of the transaction until the judge makes his decision."

SNEAK THIEVES AT WORK.

Atlanta Citizens Are Suffering from the Depredations of Thieves and Robbers.

Atlanta residents are suffering from the work of a gang of robbers and sneak thieves who have been reported during the past few days, but as yet the police have been unable to apprehend but few of the guilty parties and bring them to an account for their misdoings.

The two latest sufferers at the hands of these robbers are Messrs. Claude Leiden and Ed Peoples, who have had their rooms entered and robbed. An investigation is being made with several suits of clothes, much underwear, collars and cuffs, ties and other valuable apparel.

The young men do not seem at the same place, but are the very best of friends and met with the misfortune at the same time. They returned to their rooms the other night and were surprised to find everything in an uproar. An investigation developed the fact that some night marauders had gone through their wardrobes and relieved them of many valuable things which went to make up the outfit of well-dressed men.

The following morning they met and began to relate their troubles to each other, when it was discovered that they had both suffered in much the same way.

The police have been notified of the robberies but have not succeeded in locating the stolen goods.

MR WYNN'S NARROW ESCAPE

He Fell Through an Old Well Covering But Caught Himself in Time.

Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock Charles Wynn narrowly escaped a very serious accident.

It was at this hour that he ordered the porter at his barber shop on Marietta street to straighten out the goods in the cellar, and was about when the work he wanted done by the light of a candle, when the earth below him gave way, and for a second or so he was thinking who would have his county co-operate with us in the matter.

He could not imagine for awhile exactly what had happened.

It seemed that in the unexplored cellar to his shop there was an old well, which in some ancient day, perhaps, had answered a good purpose.

The occupants of the place never dreamed of such a hole being under their place of work, and it was only yesterday that such a well was discovered.

Down he went, but fortunate enough for him his arms were caught in the top covering and there he hung with his body dangling over the dark hole below him.

As soon as his porter saw what had happened he pulled Mr. Wynn out, and with a few small scratches as souvenirs of his experience Mr. Wynn thanked his stars for his narrow escape.

ROYALTY IN DISTRESS.

A Suffering Seion Calls on Governor Atkinson for Release from His Troubles.

Governor Atkinson has all sorts of calls from all sorts of people.

But it is not often that he is called upon to satisfy royal distress.

Recently, however, he has received a communication from one of the scions of one of the most effete monarchies in the world.

Colonel Revel being an old diplomat and learned in royal functions and the manners of courts, was assigned to the task of looking into the matter with the assistance of Captain Brown, of the governor's military household.

The communication is as follows:

"Asylum Refuge, City of Hefei, Mileageville, Ga., February 1897—Governor W. Y. Atkinson, Atlanta, Ga.—You have been released me yet. Use the Army for me."

"State Frontiers soldier in Corp. C. D. M. Reg't (Inf) Vols. U. S. A. now in U. S. Army and Lord Mayor of the United States."

RHODES, SNYDER & HAVERTY FURNITURE

THERE is no law against paying others more for furniture or Carpets than we ask, but why do you do it? You'd like to save money, wouldn't you?

We are quitting business and must close out our

Best Body Brussels \$1, Best All-wool Ingrains, 50c, Good Ingrains, part wool, 30c, Good Ingrains, half wool, 40c.

No extra charge for making or laying Carpets.

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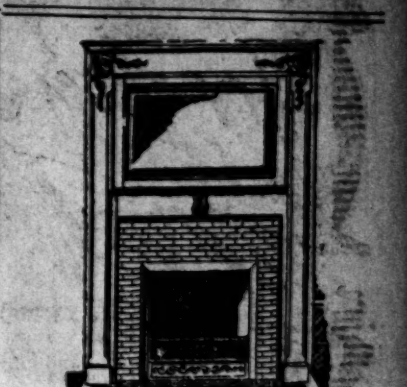
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MANTELS.

Bargains in Mantels that will astonish all buyers. See our stock before you place your orders. Oak Cabinet Mantel with beveled mirror, tile hearth and facing, grate, frame, for \$12.50. Can't be duplicated under \$18.50. Our quarter-sawn Oak Cabinet Mantel, 18x40 French beveled plate, tile and grate complete, at \$19.58 is a \$30 outfit. See our Mantels and save money.

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THE WEATHER

For Georgia—Local showers tonight; generally fair Friday, warmer in northern portion.

You Will Not Bother About the Weather If You Read The Evening Constitution.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.

VOL. I. NO. 44. ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 11, 1897.

TWO CENTS.

OUR POPULAR SCHOOL CONTEST. THURSDAY, MARCH 11.

Name of School
Name of Pupil
Pupil's Address

NEXT WEDNESDAY'S EVENING CONSTITUTION WILL CONTAIN THE QUICKEST, BEST AND FULLEST REPORT OF THE PRIZE FIGHT

EXTRA

4:15 P. M.

ACCOMPLICES AIDED JAIL BIRDS TO ESCAPE

Conspiracy Is Believed To Have Been at the Bottom of the Jail Delivery at Douglasville and Families of Two White Prisoners Are Implicated in the Rumor.

STORY OF LLOYD JAMES'S FORMER ATTEMPT

He Had Gained the Outside of the Prison Before but Made Little Use of His Liberty—"A Cat in the Wallet," Sympathy Surrounds the Whole Affair and the Suspicion of Carelessness on the Part of the Jailer Is Rumored.

Douglasville, Ga., March 11.

Special to The Evening Constitution. Only one of the eight prisoners who escaped from the Douglasville jail yesterday afternoon has been recaptured; and this prisoner, a negro named Baker, has so far thrown little light upon the method of escape.

The negro was caught last night and brought back to the Douglasville jail. He claims that the key which opened the door for the prisoners was made in the jail by Jesse Humphries, one of the two white prisoners in the jail at the time.

This remarkable escape has created intense excitement in Douglasville. The whole county is stirred up by the way in which it was planned and carried out, and many rumors have been afloat since yesterday afternoon. These rumors have implicated the families of two young white men who escaped from the jail, and there are many who believe that these young men were furnished with the means of escape by relatives or friends from the outside. Color was given to this theory by the statement of the negro Baker last night, who said that the key with which the escape was effected was furnished by Humphries and that it was made in jail. This story is regarded as absurd, as no such key could have been manufactured inside the prison. It was a heavy iron key, made from a bar of iron, and required considerable labor and ingenuity.

Humphries is a son of Merrill Humphries, a well-known man of Austell, this county. It will be remembered that three years ago Merrill Humphries was arrested on the charge of being implicated in the shooting of Bill Glover. Nothing ever came of the charge, however. Last September Jesse Humphries was arrested on the charge of assault with intent to murder his victim being a negro.

THREATENED TO PEACH. Soon after his arrest the story was circulated over the county that his father had remarked that unless his son was turned loose he would "let the cat out of the wallet." The people of the county took his remark to mean that he would tell the whole story of the shooting. Anyway, a short time after Humphries was arrested the jail was thrown open in pretty much the same manner as on yesterday, and all the prisoners escaped just as they did yesterday afternoon.

Among the prisoners at this time were Humphries and Lloyd James. James was recaptured in a few minutes, making little effort to escape, and a few days later, Humphries becoming seriously ill, returned home and was caught there. Since that time there has been considerable fear that another attempt would be made to break jail.

Yesterday Sheriff Ward and all of his deputies were absent from Douglasville. The jail was in charge of Clark Moore, a young man who is employed by Sheriff Ward, and who is in charge of the prison and feeds the prisoners in his absence. About 2 o'clock he took dinner for the eight prisoners in the corridor and turned them in. He then went away until he finished dinner. The heavy iron door opening from the corridor to the outside is fastened by three locks usually, but only two of these were in use yesterday—one at the bottom and one at the top.

As soon as Moore disappeared some one of the prisoners unlocked the top lock with the key which Humphries is said to have had, and then, by using a brick which they tore from the wall to prise open the door, the eight prisoners easily crawled through the door into the front office. Here they made short work of the grating which covered the window, and tearing it out they were soon at liberty.

ALARM GIVEN. The alarm was quickly given and a posse started in pursuit, but so far only one of the prisoners has been recaptured. As stated before, the county is full of rumors. The disposition which was at first shown to criticize the sheriff's assistants for carelessness has entirely disappeared, and in its place comes strong belief that either Humphries or James had help from the outside. Humphries has been visited several times during the past few days by his two sisters, and yesterday James's brother, Will

James, and his step-father, Riley McGuire, were in Douglasville all day.

It is thought that they visited the jail, but as Moore, who was in charge of the jail, is absent, hunting for the prisoners, this cannot be verified. Some believe that James was given help by his relatives, while many believe that Humphries furnished the key which enabled the men to escape. James, as is well known, is under sentence for life imprisonment for killing his brother-in-law about a year ago.

The escape is one of the most remarkable in the history of the state—the men making their way through a strong door and a heavily grated window as easily as they might make agress from an ordinary house. The whole county is stirred up over the affair and a full investigation will follow.

BIG BANK CASE DECIDED.

JUDGE LUMPKIN HANDS DOWN AN IMPORTANT DECISION TODAY.

He Declines To Appoint a Receiver To Take Charge of the Assets of the Gate City National Bank.

Judge Lumpkin has refused to grant the petition for a receiver for the assets of the defunct Gate City bank. The order was handed down in the superior court at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The petition for receiver was filed about a month ago by Attorneys Ellis & Gray, who represent several parties. The petition was argued just before the close of the term and Judge Lumpkin has had the question under consideration during vacation.

The petition asking for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the assets of the Gate City bank alleged that President Lod Hill had not been diligent in the management of the bank's affairs since its doors were closed for business.

It was charged that President Hill had failed to collect much of the available assets of the bank, and it was also charged that much of the money due the bank was owned by relatives of President Hill. The Gate City bank and President Hill are represented by Messrs. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, who have been counsel for that institution since the defalcation of Assistant Cashier Lewis Redwine, which caused the bank's suspension.

A FATAL TARGET SHOOTING

ONE MAN WILL DIE AS A RESULT OF A FIGHT FOLLOWING A MATCH.

Men and Women Take Part in the Fight and Three Are Wounded, One of Which Will Die as a Result.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution. After a big target shooting yesterday near Ducktown, in the Allegheny mountains, in which a large number of mountaineers took part, there occurred a big fight.

Women and men took part and several shots were fired. When the smoke had cleared away and peace declared it was found that Polly Thomas, her husband, John Thomas, and Dave Haynes had been wounded by gun shots. Only one of the wounded will die.

150 KILLED AT FEZ.

The Falling of an Old Wall Causes Wholesale Slaughter.

Tangiers, March 11.—By the falling of a section of the old wall of the old town of Fez 150 workmen have been killed.

REFINERY DESTROYED.

Three Companies the Desmarais Petroleum Works.

Havre, March 11.—The Desmarais refinery in this city was partially destroyed by fire yesterday, causing a loss of \$10,000.



BUD BROOKS.

SHE SHOTS HER RIVAL

Mrs. Crow Makes a Long Journey After the Woman Who Had Despoiled Her Home.

TWO ATTEMPTS BY ASSAILANT

The Second Time Her Pistol Is Discharged and a Wound in the Arm Is Inflicted.

HER HUSBAND ALREADY INDICTED

He Had Deserted His Wife and Children for Another Woman Some Time Ago and the Sympathy of the Community Is with the Injured Wife.

Jasper, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution.

There came a report, which seems reliable, here today of a shooting affray near the Franklin gold mines, in Cherokee county, in which only women were involved. The wife of ex-Deputy Marshal Crow, who lives near Jasper, took the south bound train going toward Marietta and got off the train at Ball Ground and made her way through the country to old man J. P. Rich's home, where she went to stay. If possible, one Mattie Rich, daughter of J. P. Rich, for alienating her husband's affections from herself and children.

Upon reaching the home of the girl whom she was looking for, Mrs. Crow, on sight of the girl, drew her pistol and tried to shoot.

The pistol, however, failed to fire the first time, which gave the girl a chance to run, which she did; but the second attempt of Mrs. Crow was more successful. The pistol was discharged and the girl was hit either in the arm or shoulder. The wound is reported not to be serious.

Deputy Marshal Crow has been indicted in this county and a true bill found against him for abandoning his wife and three children some time last year. Mrs. Crow was the daughter of John Brook of this county, and is full of vim and pluck, and has been looking for a chance to see this girl, whom she believes has despoiled her home.

Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Crow in this community.

SHOCK PRODUCES DEATH.

AMPUTATION OF DOLPH'S LEG RESULTED IN HIS DEMISE.

An Ingrowing Toenail Caused Blood Poisoning, Which Made the Removal of His Whole Leg Necessary.

Portland, Ore., March 11.—The cause of the death of ex-Senator Dolph was a shock following the amputation of the left leg, which operation was performed Monday afternoon.

For years Mr. Dolph has been suffering from diabetes and about two weeks ago was forced to confine himself to his bed. While at home he became troubled with an ingrowing toe nail on the left foot. He caused this to be operated upon, and a few days after blood poisoning was manifest. The entire leg below the knee became affected and as a last resort amputation was decided upon.

Flies on all the public buildings were displayed at half-mast yesterday.

POORE SUES FOR \$10,000

Suit Is Filed Against the Fidelity Mutual for That Amount by the Dead Man's Brother.

THE COMPANY WILL FIGHT IT

Report Made by Company's Special Detective Shows Many Suspicious Circumstances.

MANAGER BECK IS ON THE CASE

"You Can Say the Fidelity Mutual Will Stand Pat and Fight the Claim in the Courts," Announced Manager Beck This Morning.

Suit has been filed against the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, for the \$10,000 insurance policy carried by Dr. John Jefferson Poore, of Monroe.

The suit was filed in Walton county by Attorney J. H. Felkner, who represents Stephen O. Poore, the brother of the dead physician, who is administrator of the estate.

The papers were served this morning on the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, by Dr. John Jefferson Poore in the sum of \$10,000, and on account of the suspicious circumstances of death, the company has declined to pay the policy.

It will be remembered that Dr. Poore carried \$48,000 life insurance and he died suddenly and under circumstances of a very suspicious and startling nature. Several of the companies sent expert adjusters and insurance experts to Monroe to examine into the cause of Dr. Poore's death and the reports received by the companies showed that the rumor of suicide was of sufficient strength to justify a further examination into the death of the insured.

The policy in the Fidelity Mutual was issued in January, 1886, by Local Agent Cox. When Dr. Poore died, proofs of death were made out and sent to the home office of the company. Payment was then refused and the suit was filed, as stated, in Walton superior court.

FIDELITY WILL STAND PAT. "The Fidelity Mutual will stand pat," said Agent Beck this morning. "We don't believe the claim is just and we will fight it in the courts. I know nothing of any rumor that my company will pay the policy, although some of the other companies carrying a similar risk have paid."

The Washington Life, in which Dr. Poore carried a policy of \$10,000, has compromised the suit against it for \$5,000. Nearly all of the other companies interested have compromised their cases.

The suit against the Fidelity Mutual is for the full amount of the policy, which is \$10,000, 25 per cent damages and the sum of \$1,000 attorney's fees.

The announcement that this company will fight the claim in the courts means that the sensational evidence which it is said has been secured by the insurance detectives will be made public and all of the suspicious circumstances of Dr. Poore's death will be aired in the courts.

THE WRIT DISMISSED.

The Case of the Turkish Consul at Boston Still in an Unsettled Condition.

New York, March 11.—Judge Brown, in the United States district court, yesterday dismissed the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Mr. Isagi, the Turkish consul general at Boston, wanted in that city for embezzlement.

The writ was taken out to prevent Isagi's extradition.

EXTRA

4:15 P. M.

BROUGHT TO ATLANTA TO SAVE THEIR LIVES

Grady Reynolds and Bud Brooks, Accused of the Murder of Merchant Hunt, Taken Away from Jefferson To Keep Them from Being Hanged by Indignant Men.

WILL ARRIVE IN FULTON JAIL THIS EVENING

The Sheriff Had To Swear in Special Deputies To Protect His Prisoners, Who Left Jefferson on the Noon Train on the Georgia Railroad—They View the Scene of Their Crime, and Locate a Part of the Money Which They Had Stolen and Buried.

Jefferson, Ga., March 11.

Special to The Evening Constitution. Bud Brooks and Grady Reynolds, charged with the murder of M. C. Hunt, at Bell-ton, left Jefferson on the noon train for Atlanta.

This action was a surprise to many, and it may have had the effect of preventing a lynching, something which the authorities very much fear.

Ever since the murder of Hunt the people of this section have been wrought up over the horrible act, and threats against the men who are believed to be his murderers have been openly made here. After a few days had passed, however, and no ominous action took place, the sheriff felt rather easier.

He has not at any time felt altogether safe, however, and the taking of Reynolds last night to the scene of the crime seemed to have awakened anew the feeling against the men.

When he returned the sight of the two men and the finding of the spot where the money was buried was all that was needed to arouse the populace, and the feeling among the people was plainly visible.

It is understood that last night many of the deputies that are now guarding the prisoners were then sworn in and that the jail was guarded and the officials on the lookout for an attack.

At any rate the first thing this morning an application was made to Judge N. L. Hutchins and upon his order Brooks and Reynolds are being brought from the jail there to the Fulton county prison in Atlanta.

A large crowd was about the station when the train on which the prisoner was to depart was due. The sheriff and his deputies, more, perhaps, than ever old service together in this county for many years, were on the alert for anything like a demonstration. The large show of force had the desired effect, but the sheriff, nevertheless, breathed more easily when the train pulled out of the station.

REYNOLDS VISITS THE SCENE

He Points Out to the Sheriff the Place Where the Money Is Buried.

Harmony Grove, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Another act in the Hunt tragedy was played last night.

Under strong guard, with shackled hands and feet, Grady Reynolds was taken to the scene of his acknowledged crime and while the deputies stood a few yards off with rifles leveled the unfortunate man moved about the scene where not many weeks ago it is supposed he and Bud Brooks took their victim and slew him.

The prisoner moved about the spot for some moments apparently absorbed in thought without uttering a word. About him were all the features that one vivid experience on this spot must have impressed upon his mind in an imperishable way.

It is presumably the first time that he has been there since the occasion so fatal to Hunt. He seemed familiar with the ground and moved about apparently regardless of those who watched him with intense earnestness.

Presently he moved toward one of the trees nearby, and then calling Sheriff Braswell to him, pointed to a spot near the base of it.

It was understood what was meant. In this spot was buried \$355.

The sheriff nodded, and immediately the deputies closed in about the prisoner and he was marched back to jail just as the night fell.

The memory of what is supposed to have taken place there, the shackled prisoner and the armed deputies gave a peculiar solemnity and horror to the scene.

BEZY LANIER IS DYING.

PERRY'S VICTIM IS BREATHING HIS LAST AT DECATUR.

His Physician Has No Hope for His Recovery—Began To Sink This Morning and Has Not Yet Relieved.

Bezy Lanier, who was shot down by H. S. Perry on Monday, is dying.

There was a change for the worse early this morning and a message to The Evening Constitution stated that he was sinking.

Before night the deadly bullet of the murderer will have done their work. The vengeance of Perry will have been satisfied, as he says only the death of Lanier will let his mind rest easy.

It is known that his life of defense is that Lanier attempted to assault his wife. It will be claimed that the attempt was made on last Friday night at the house on Collins street.

Saturday Perry wrote a letter to Lanier telling him to leave the city, as he had come between him and his wife, or he would kill him on sight.

Lanier wrote a letter to Perry, saying that he only told Mrs. Perry of his conduct with other women. After he wrote the letter he left the city.

On Monday morning Perry followed Lanier to Ingleside and attempted to shoot him, firing three times. Both were arrested and brought to Decatur, and in the courthouse, with dozens of witnesses, Perry shot him from behind, firing two bullets into his body.

Lanier's life has been in the balance since the time. One day he would be better and the next worse. Today will probably be the end.

LITTLE HOPE FOR SILVER

SO SAYS TOWNE AT A RECEPTION IN NEW YORK LAST NIGHT.

The Chances of Accomplishing It with the Aid of Great Britain Alone Very Slight—Other Countries Considered.

New York, March 11.—At an informal reception held last night at the Bartholdi hotel the Hon. Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, spoke as follows with reference to the prospects of international bimetalism:

"If the accomplishment of international bimetalism is expected to occur with the co-operation of Great Britain all hope of it may as well be abandoned."

"If those who call themselves bimetalists within the republican party are not ready to attempt the solution of the problem in connection with Russia, Germany and France, or with some of the leading commercial nations exclusive of England, then they may as well stop tight where they are."

PLAINTIFF GETS VERDICT.

Savannah, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution.

In the city court today in case of C. P. Miller vs. Francis Mousseau, in a suit for \$7,750 with interest for nine years on a breach of contract, the plaintiff claims that the defendant sold him an undivided four-fifths interest in eighty-four lots in the southern part of the city, belonging to the famous Dillon tract in 1887 for \$100 per lot. The jury gave in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount.

Third Edition

POISON

KILLS HIM

Andrew Wiley Commits Suicide in a Meat Market at 3:30 This Afternoon.

HE DIED IN GREAT AGONY

In a Moment of Despondency He Bought the Fatal Bottle and Swallowed Its Contents.

HAD FAILED TO GET WORK

He Was Unmarried, and Had Been Working in a Butcher Shop, but Lost His Position.

Andrew Wiley, a well-known butcher who has been in the employ of Tye, the butcher, at the corner of Whitehall street and Trinity avenue, took a dose of strychnine at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon and died a few minutes later.

He walked into Tye's place and taking out a vial marked "strychnine," swallowed it. He was asked what he was doing, and replied, "Oh, nothing."

He soon lost control of himself and reeled over and fell to the floor before anything could be done for him. Some of the employees ran for a doctor, but before medical help could be given the man he had died.

Wiley is supposed to have taken the drug in a fit of despondency. He has been out of employment since Christmas and has been dissatisfied with his lot.

Wiley was unmarried and was thirty years old.

A great crowd surrounds the place and there is much excitement.

Coroner Stamps has been notified and will hold an inquest.

A LUNATIC ON HIS HANDS

GOV. ELLERBE, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, IN A PECULIAR FIX.

Columbia, S. C., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution.

A crazy convict is the means of requiring Governor Ellerbee to solve a problem where neither law nor precedent will aid him. It is one of those contingencies which seem quite ordinary, now that it has occurred, but which having never arisen before, lawmakers have entirely overlooked the possibilities and failed to make provision for it.

The question to be settled is nothing more serious than the transfer of an insane criminal from the penitentiary on one side of Columbia, to the asylum, on the other, yet the governor is stumped and the attorney general is wringing his brows over the problem. The general statutes provide that an order for admission to the asylum must come from the probate judge of the county in which the patient resides, or, if a criminal should become insane during his trial the presiding judge can have him admitted to the asylum after examination by medical experts.

In the latter case if the person should recover his sanity and be discharged his trial would be resumed. No provision exists, however, for getting a crazy convict into the asylum.

Eighteen months ago S. C. Dickson, a young man who had been rolling too high in Greenville, was convicted of forgery and sentenced to forty-two months in the penitentiary. His doubters felt the disgrace of his family keenly and the result of his brooding has been that within the past ten days he has become violently insane. When the authorities proposed to move him to the asylum the defect in the law was discovered and he is still in this cell in the penitentiary.

The governor could pardon him and then get an order from the judge of probate of Greenville, committing him to the asylum, but this Mr. Ellerbee objects to doing, because if Dickson regained his reason in a week or month he would be a free man. Besides, if such a precedent were established the governor fears insanity would become epidemic in the penitentiary and the institution would be quickly filled with howling lunatics, who would recover rapidly on getting into the asylum. Until the problem can be solved the penitentiary authorities are caring for Dickson as best they can.

INSURGENTS' IMPUDENCE

They Blow Up Trains Under Weyler's Nose and Bombard the Suburbs of Havana.

RAID TOWNS IN THE INTERIOR

Burned the City of Guines and Got Away with Goods and Money Worth \$25,000.

A CORRESPONDENT'S EXPERIENCE

Madrid Newspaper Man Got in Gomez's Camp and Was Given Better Treatment Than He Deserved, as Was Shown by His Reports After He Got Back Home—Weyler Leaves Sancti Spiritus Hurriedly, and Its Citizens Fear That He Has Left Orders to Destroy the Town—Other News of the Insurrection.

Havana, March 11.—The exploring engine of the passenger train coming from Pinar del Rio city was blown up on the 8th instant by a dynamite bomb at kilometer 141, or, say, between the Herradura and Paso Real stations. The engine was completely wrecked and the road interrupted. The engineer and fireman were slightly wounded. Five hundred yards off a wire was discovered leading to a culvert, which was also found destroyed.

A letter received from Sancti Spiritus under date of the 8th instant gives an exact and truthful report of Senor Morote, the Madrid Liberal's correspondent's visit to Gomez's camp. The writer says:

"It is not known whether it is true that Senor Morote lost himself or was made prisoner by the insurgents. Probably he went expressly to the rebel camp. It is true that General Maximo Gomez received him very badly and ordered that he be court-martialed, as also that the fiscal requested a death sentence for him. It is false that the American Gordon showed indignation at the treatment given to Morote and stated that he would leave the ranks if Morote was condemned. Morote's acquittal was due to the benevolence of the members of the council, and also to the lack of any laws applicable to the case, as the legislature could not foresee the case of a Spanish newspaper correspondent having the boldness to approach the insurgent government or its general-in-chief."

WHAT GOMEZ SAID.
"It is true that the officers forming Gomez's staff courteously treated Morote and showed satisfaction at the proposed return accorded by Spain, since Morote did not dare to read them. It is also uncertain that they all wished the termination of the war with such vehemence as the correspondent wrote. No doubt they all wish peace and, of the very little spoken to Morote, they told him that they wished peace, but based on their absolute independence. General Gomez is no obstacle to any nation in this sense. As to Gomez being a brutal and mercenary man, as Morote styles him, it is unjust, since it has never occurred to Gomez to continue the war simply to revenge the death of his son."

"When Gomez was given the news of the death of his son he only said: 'Muro no me va valiente y así debian morir todos los Cubanos' (He died as a brave man, and thus all Cubans should die)."
"On the 2d instant a repair train, moving from Tunis to Sancti Spiritus and carrying eleven workmen to repair the track, when about 500 yards from Paredes station and at about the same distance from a Spanish fort, was completely wrecked by a dynamite bomb placed on the road by a rebel party. The bomb was intended for the passenger train, but the repair train happened to move in front, and as soon as the locomotive struck the bomb cap it caused the explosion."

"For this fortunate circumstance a tremendous calamity was averted, as the passenger train was full of soldiers and passengers. Nevertheless four workmen perished and six were seriously wounded. When the news reached Sancti Spiritus it created great excitement, which is easily explained for the reason that the road from Tunis to Sancti Spiritus, only twenty miles distant, is the best protected in the country, having about thirty or forty solid forts made of iron rails on each side of the line. Besides that there is a string of soldiers stationed all along the road, keeping a sharp vigilance on the line. Despite all this watchfulness the rebels managed to commit this bold deed. It is now feared that other attacks will be made on the road until it is finally destroyed."

A CITY'S DANGER.

The same correspondent writes that great fears are entertained in the city of Sancti Spiritus on account of General Weyler having taken away the regular troops garrisoning the city and left it in the hands of the volunteers, 60 strong. It is currently believed that Weyler's idea in leaving the city so unprotected is to allow the rebels an opportunity of entering the same, and after their departure he will order its destruction. It appears that he has sworn vengeance on the city because he says it is a "hotbed" of rebel sympathizers, or, it may be, that he has purposely left the city in charge of the volunteers, knowing them to be a lawless set, affording them a chance to wreak their vengeance on Marron, Garcia and others, to them, obnoxious citizens.

In any case the rumor is persistently circulated that Sancti Spiritus will disappear some day, and there are many reasons to believe it is true, since a rabid standard of prominence, a correspondent of The Diario de la Marina, named Fernando Gomez, was heard stating the above facts. This may explain the reason why Sylvester Sevel, the American newspaper correspondent imprisoned in the Sancti Spiritus jail, so anxiously requested to be transferred to Havana some days ago, he seemingly being alarmed with the news about the destruction of the city or an outbreak amongst the volunteers, as they would

surely drag him out of jail and kill him in the event this should happen.

AGAINST AMERICANA.

The anti-American sentiment amongst the Spaniards is very strong in Sancti Spiritus. Santiago de Cuba advices report all merchants dealing in hardware, provisions, clothing, etc., have decided to suspend their foreign orders, in view of the monetary conflict existing. It is further announced that many merchants have agreed to close their stores. Great apprehension is felt in the city and fears are entertained that this will provoke a conflict with the authorities and goods and provisions will become so scarce as to create a famine in the city.

Further details of the Guines affair are reported. The rebels were commanded by Generals Castillo, Arango and Pittre and numbered only 300 men. They sacked seven stores and carried away over \$25,000 worth of goods. They also looted thirteen private houses. In the Plaza de Armas, or square of the town, which is in the very center of the city, they organized a dance with an accord, and danced for about three hours.

Although it is very hard to obtain exact information of the many crimes which are daily being committed all over the island by Weyler's ferocious followers, word occasionally comes from the country describing some especially horrible deed committed on some poor, unoffending pacifists which raises a cry of indignation to heaven, since there is no justice on earth "when the interests of nations" are concerned.

WEYLER'S WORK.

On the 4th instant the local guerrillas of Santa Clara came to the house of a quiet and law-abiding citizen named Jos Pradyo Liera, residing with his wife and four children in the outskirts of the city, close to a fort called Barquin, and within the

JOHN J. INGALLS WILL REPORT THE CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS FIGHT FOR THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND JOHN L. SULLIVAN FOR THE NEW YORK WORLD. E. C. BRUFFEY WILL REPORT IT FOR THE EVENING CONSTITUTION. WATCH BRUF!

cultivated zone styled Los Egidos. He was dragged out of his house, and despite the entreaties of his wife and the despairing cries of his children, who suspected the fate reserved for him, was hacked to pieces with machetes and left dead on the road.

The poor woman had to take refuge in Santa Clara because she also was threatened with her life. This crime has caused great indignation in that city, for Pradyo was highly considered and esteemed as an honest and hard-working citizen. Many other murders as horrible have occurred there.

The presence in Santa Clara of the Malcora battalion, commanded by General Segura, and that commanded by Colonel Alsina, belonging to Weyler's brigade, seems to indicate an important movement of the rebels in that direction and that Weyler is rushing troops to that city, fearing an attack on the same. Last night the town of Marianao, on the outskirts of Havana, was fired upon, creating great alarm.

General Weyler leaves tomorrow at noon on the transport Legaspi for Sagua la Grande, and from there will proceed to Santa Clara city.

GEORGIA FILIBUSTERS.

They Have Been Playing Hide and Seek for Some Time with Two Big Gunboats.

Columbus, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution.
The steamer J. F. C. Griggs, which reached the wharf at an early hour this morning, brought the details of a reported filibustering expedition which was to have started out to Cuba from Apalachicola, Fla., but which was nipped in the bud by government officers.

Recently three parties of Cubans and Cuban sympathizers left Jacksonville, one going to Pensacola, another to Apalachicola and still another to some other point on the Florida coast. It is now believed that the real expedition was to have set out from Pensacola, and that the two other trips to coast points were mere decoys, to lure the war vessels from Pensacola.

In this they were partly successful, for such was the excitement at Apalachicola, and so general was the belief that a filibustering expedition was to set out from that point, that the United States men of war, Marblehead and Montgomery, proceeded to Apalachicola, hanging about the bay for a while. The party of Cubans in Apalachicola numbered twenty-six men.

The government officials and a Pinkerton man who was present, searched the steamers Griggs and Fannie Fern for the arms that the Cubans were reported to have with them, but found none. The Cubans had taken the necessary precaution.

This week the Cubans left Apalachicola, coming up to Chattahoochee on the Griggs. At that point they took a train for Jacksonville. Their trip to Apalachicola seems to have been a decoy, and it appears to have been greeted with some degree of success, judging by the success of the Pensacola crowd in getting out to sea.

INSURGENTS GET \$10,000.

Rebels Raid the Town of Guines, Burn Twenty-Five Houses and Ransack All the Stores.

New York, March 11.—A dispatch to The Sun from Havana says:

The insurgents have attacked the important town of Guines, in the province of Havana, burning twenty-five houses, ransacking all the stores and taking \$10,000 from the municipal safe.

The Spanish garrison resisted for two hours, but after losing all hope of reinforcement, fortified itself in the church and left the town defensesless. Heavy losses are reported to be very heavy. Bejucal, another important town of this province, has also been attacked by the Cubans, and with equal success.

Two trains have been blown up by dynamite by the insurgents at Paoitaco and on the Santa Clara line. In both cases many Spanish soldiers were killed.

BEG SOVEL TO GO HOME.

Wooler, O., March 11.—The parents of Sylvester Sevel, with great joy, heard of his release from prison. Rev. Sevel, called on by friends from New York, called his son, begging him to leave Cuba at once. Rev. Sevel is president of Wooler University here.

THE CONCERT IS BROKEN

Public Opinion Makes Itself Very Decidedly Felt in the Cretan Question.

THE POWERS RESORT TO DELAY

Russia for the First Time Is Prevented from Acting by the Sentiment in France.

COERCION OF GREECE IMPOSSIBLE

The Question Will Come Up in the French Chamber Saturday and Unless the Sentiment of the Populace Changes the Boffy Will Be Impotent to Carry Out Any Stringent Measure Against Greece in Spite of Russia's Wishes.

New York, March 11.—A special cable to The Sun from London says:

The danger of war in the east has decidedly diminished for the time being. The reason is not to be found in the reply of Greece to the ultimatum of the powers, Russia, Germany and Austria interpret this as a refusal to comply with the terms of the identical note and they are not in favor of an immediate resort to the coercion which was threatened.

The situation has been completely changed, however, by the new power namely, public opinion in western Europe. The French government has been compelled to give notice, reluctantly, to its Russian allies that it cannot join in any vindictive or severe measures against Greece while public opinion in France remains as it now is.

Lord Salisbury would gladly give similar notice in behalf of Great Britain but it would be received only with suspicion and resentment. It is quite different as regards France. Russia has ample assurances that M. Hanotaux and his colleagues would be glad to join in the Russian policy if it was in their power to do so, but they dare not in face of the opposition of parliament and the masses of the French people.

REQUESTS FOR DELAY.

The most they can do is to request delay until an opportunity is given to change or amend the popular mind. Great efforts are to be made in this direction between now and Saturday, when the question will be debated in the French chamber. It is doubtful if a safe majority in favor of severe measures against Greece can be secured.

In fact every day's delay is now of the greatest advantage to Greece, whose cleverly designed answer to the powers is disarming her enemies in at least three nations. The indications grow stronger that it will no longer be possible to secure a unanimous vote of the powers in favor of her coercion. This, of course, means more delay, more uncertainty, and continued impotence, if not the dissolution of the concert of Europe. It means also new dangers and great ones, which already have alarmed the government, but not the people of these countries.

The orders were received at the Portsmouth yard yesterday that the entire force be employed three to four hours overtime daily and solely upon vessels which are nearly ready for sea. Several more warships have been ordered from the coast of Africa and other points to the Mediterranean and to the channel fleet that has been kept at Gibraltar. The first army corps has also received secret orders to hold itself in readiness for foreign service. So, although the outlook has improved from the standpoint of Greece and Crete, it has become somewhat dangerous in other directions and Great Britain is preparing for all eventualities.

RUSSIA CHECKED.

There is reason to believe that the new turn in affairs causes great discomfort at St. Petersburg and Berlin. Russia has received the first great check in her plans from her republican ally and she is impatient for the first time in the face of the greatest of all powers—public opinion. The queen took her departure for Riviera yesterday much reassured with regard to the eastern situation. Her interest in the critical events of the past two or three weeks has been most assiduous and it is whispered is somewhat embarrassing to Lord Salisbury. Her majesty was firmly determined not to allow the peace of the kingdom to be broken during her jubilee year if it was possible to avoid it. Her injunctions to this effect have been frequent and emphatic.

CONSIDER FINANCIAL ASPECT.

The Trouble in Crete May Mean the Reintroduction of Foreign Currency into Greece.

London, March 11.—The correspondent of The Times at Athens criticizes in very unfavorable manner the financial aspects of the mobilization of the Greek troops and calls attention to the fact that the cost, when in 1885-86 the government officer, M. Tricoupi, mobilized the troops of Greece, was 125,000 drachmas.

This expenditure, the correspondent says, entailed the reintroduction of a forced currency, which had a disastrous effect upon the economic situation of the kingdom. The Athens press asserts that the national exchequer is abundantly able to meet all the extraordinary expenses from the ordinary revenue, writing to the forethought of the government.

The Times correspondent criticizes this assertion by remarking: "The budget in which such economies are

shown is not specified. It is thought, however, the correspondent adds, that the sympathy of England and France will prevent any coercive measures from being taken against Greece."

JOHN J. INGALLS WILL REPORT THE CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS FIGHT FOR THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND JOHN L. SULLIVAN FOR THE NEW YORK WORLD. E. C. BRUFFEY WILL REPORT IT FOR THE EVENING CONSTITUTION. WATCH BRUF!

PROVISIONS ARE SHORT.

It Is Rumored That Oranges and Biscuits Constitute the Rations of the Grecian Army.

London, March 11.—The standard publishes a dispatch from Canea saying that it is rumored that the Greek army of occupation under command of Colonel Vassos are short of provisions, their supplies of eatables consisting of only biscuits and oranges.

The dispatch also adds that the admirals of the foreign warships have warned the commandant of Canea that if the bashas again provoke the insurgents to an encounter the warships will be bombarded by the warships, and moreover that no band of bashas will hereafter be allowed to enter Canea or to rally out into the country.

CONFERENCE OF ADMIRALS.

They Land at Canea and Discuss the Situation with the Insurgent Leader.

London, March 11.—The Daily News publishes a dispatch from Canea saying that the British, French and Italian admirals landed yesterday and held a conference with the insurgent leaders at Akrotiri. They expressed regret that they allowed the Turkish warships and troops to fire upon the insurgents during the previous day's fighting, believing then that the insurgents were the aggressors.

Since then they said, and had learned that it was the bashas who provoked the conflict. In the course of the interview the dispatch says it transpired that the Cretans had not received the admirals' warning previous to the bombardment of February 21st, and that they were unaware also of the promise of autonomy for Crete or the offer of the surgeons, which communications were entrusted to Commander Reincke, of the Greek warship Hydra.

The news in commenting on this dispatch suggests that the communications entrusted to Commander Reincke were delivered at the wrong quarters.

MISS HANNA TO WED.

OHIO SENATOR HIMSELF ADMITS HIS DAUGHTER'S ENGAGEMENT.

No Date Set for the Wedding—The Couple First Met at Toledo, Ohio, and Have Been Engaged for a Year.

Washington, March 11.—Senator and Mrs. Mary Hanna are authority for the statement that their elder daughter, Mabel, really is engaged to Thomas H. Beery, the young bridge builder, of Toledo, who has for some little time past affirmed that he was Miss Hanna's fiance. Mrs. Hanna said today for publication that the denial of the engagement by her son arose from a desire to keep the matter secret.



MISS MABEL HANNA.

and not because of any disapproval of Miss Hanna's choice.

Mr. Beery has been attentive to Miss Hanna for some time. Last fall he asked Senator Hanna for his daughter's hand. The young man was told to wait until the campaign was over, and then present himself. Hoping to catch Mr. Hanna in a perfectly amiable mood the lover approached him a second time just after he had been sworn into the senate. Again he was told to wait. Then the young people decided to take matters in their own hands, and announced their engagement. Mrs. Hanna says that while she thinks her daughter should have waited for her father's formal consent, she cannot blame her for doing as she did. Personally, Senator and Mrs. Hanna say that they will approve of the match, but for the present they did not care to have the engagement made public. No time has been set for the marriage.

Cleveland, March 9.—When the engagement of Thomas H. Beery, of Toledo, and Miss Mabel Hanna was made public in the papers a few days ago, it was denied by the Hanna family, but the Beery family insisted that the announcement was authentic. Mrs. Dan Hanna was seen this evening and questioned regarding the engagement.

"I really don't think that any engagement exists," said Mrs. Hanna.

Thomas H. Beery is well known among the younger set in Cleveland society circles. He is twenty-three years old and lives with his mother and grandmother, Mrs. Hamilton, and a younger brother, in Toledo. The story goes that young Beery first met Miss Mabel Hanna in Toledo about a year and a half ago at the residence of W. A. Gosline, a coal merchant and capitalist.

Mr. Beery and W. A. Gosline, Jr., are great friends, and this brought young Beery to the Gosline home during one of Miss Hanna's visits, and there he met his fate.

He spent several weeks in Cleveland last summer, and the friendship ripened into love. He is a very capable and successful young man. The date on which the wedding will take place has not yet been announced or decided. Mr. Beery, it is understood, will move to Cleveland shortly and go into the contracting business.

FIGHT OVER BALLOT BOX

A Chicago Polling Place With an Unsavory Reputation Again the Scene of Trouble.

HERE MURDER WAS COMMITTED

The Recent Democratic Primaries the Cause of the Present Disturbance.

BOXES ARE SEIZED AND SMASHED

Riot Call Sent Out and Police Respond and Quell the Fight Which Was in Progress—Balloting Had to Be Done Over Again—The Leaders of the Disturbance Take Flight.

CONFERENCE OF ADMIRALS.

Chicago, March 11.—The polling booth at 86 Oak street, where Gustave Collander was murdered during an attempted ballot box raid two years ago, was again the scene of trouble at the democratic primaries yesterday.

A crowd of politicians, among them a number of the members of the Market street gang, raided the polling booth and attempted to destroy the ballots. They claimed to represent a ticket of independent delegates and demanded that "Kid" Murphy, one of their number, be accepted as a judge.

There was no opposition raised to this, and Murphy was installed. No sooner, however, had he got to his place than he seized the ballot box and threw it upon the floor and crushed it into splinters with his foot. The ballots were grabbed up and thrown through a window into the hall.

Another ballot box was then produced, which, it is said, contained nearly 150 ballots. There was little fighting, but a riot call was sent in. The leaders of the gang took to flight and no arrests were made. The polling booth was kept closed for several minutes when a new box was taken and the balloting in that precinct was begun anew.

No further trouble was experienced.

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METEORIC EXCITEMENT.

ONE BURSTS AND DOES MUCH HARM ABOUT COLUMBUS, OHIO.

One Farmer Stunned and Many Animals Killed by the Shock—Deafness Follows the Strange Occurrence.

Columbus, O., March 11.—Farmers in the vicinity of New Martinsburg, Fayette county, are in a state of excitement over the fall of a meteorite near that place near Thursday.

It shot across the sky about noon and burst into myriads of pieces before reaching the earth with a terrific report. Many persons were stunned and one farmer, Daniel Zeisner, was rendered insensible for several hours.

Many domestic animals were made deaf by the terrific sound. Several of Mr. Zeisner's pigs were struck by pieces of the meteorite and killed.

TELEPHONE EXTENSION.

Columbus People Can Now Talk to Many Distant Places.

Columbus, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Columbus people are now in telephonic communication with Montgomery, Selma and twelve other places in Alabama, the long distance line of the Southern Bell Telephone Company from Opelika to Montgomery having been completed. The line has been completed several days, but has just been opened for commercial purposes. Columbus is the only Georgia city that is permitted to use the line. This is because of the fact that the line going from Georgia to Atlanta, the connection between this system and the Georgia system is doing all the business that it can possibly accommodate. It would be impossible to transact the Alabama business from Atlanta and other points over this line, so a new line is being built from Opelika to Newnan, which, as soon as it is completed, will give Atlanta people the privilege of "hollering" to those in the Capital City of Alabama.

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BITTEN BY A DOG.

Painful Injuries Are Inflicted Upon the Young Son of Charles Preer, of Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The youngest son of Mr. Charles Preer was very painfully bitten yesterday afternoon at his home in Bellwood by a dog.

For some reason the animal attacked the little fellow, biting him on the leg, and so ferocious was his attack that his teeth met in the boy's flesh. When rescued the young child was unconscious. His injuries are very painful indeed.

OHIO IS MAD WITH HANNA

Lets a Very Fat Office Slip Out of the Charmed Family Circle of the Buckeye State.

AND GIVES IT TO A STRANGER

The Boss, However, Is Fixing Up His Personal Surroundings To Suit Himself.

HEATH TO HOLD OFFICE AT HOME

While the Paris Consul Generalship Is Held in Pette for Some Man Yet To Render Service to "Me and the President."

Washington, March 11.

Mark Hanna already experiences the difficulty with which a man has to walk through political water.

This time it is Ohio's own Ohio—which he finds barking at his heels, and all because of his appointment of a private secretary from without the limits of the state.

It is not that Ohio objects to other men doing all the work they want to, because ever since the Buckeye State has become the producer, if not the mother of presidents, the average Ohioan has had a distaste for work. It is because there is a salary attached to the office in question, which has been given to Mr. S. A. Perkins instead of falling into the lap of some Sunday school pupil from the vestment reserve.

And to think of it, Mark has supplemented the salary from his private purse, or from the grabbag which he collected during the campaign, and made it in all \$2,500.

Mr. Perkins has been secretary of the republican national headquarters, where Mark learned to know him so well that he did not want to part with him, even though he was a citizen of another state and the office to be filled rightfully belonged to an Ohioan.

Major Dick, who is one of the keepers of Hanna's private conscience, being one of the few men who has been able to locate it, has withdrawn his application for the fourth assistant postmaster generalship and will take the place on the national committee vacated by Perry, and thus the fat-frying business will be continued at the old stand.

All this was brought about in order that Perry Heath might have smooth sailing for the first assistant postmaster generalship. He had been slated for the consul generalship to Paris, but the exigencies of politics make it necessary to hold that berth in reserve for another man.

In the meantime the appointment pot is boiling—the candidates refuse to leave the city and the president is equally positive that the extraordinary session of congress will best develop the brethren most entitled to recognition.

GEN. HASTINGS'S INJURIES

HIS LEG FRACTURED, BUT SERIOUS RESULTS NOT EXPECTED.

The President Soon Reaches His Old Comrade's Side and Sees That Everything Is Done for His Comfort.

Washington, March 11.—General Russell Hastings, of Bermuda, W. I., who commanded the Twenty-third Ohio regiment in which President McKinley was an officer, and who was knocked down by a wagon while crossing Fifteenth street, opposite the treasury department yesterday, as already reported, had his right leg fractured near the knee joint.

At the time of the accident General Hastings and General and Mrs. B. L. Botsford, of Youngstown, O., were returning from a visit to President McKinley. General Hastings had gone there to say goodbye to his old comrade preparatory to sailing for Bermuda on Saturday. After the accident he was accompanied to the emergency hospital by General Botsford, who went back to the white house to tell the president when the fracture had been set.

The president sent a bunch of flowers and a personal note to the injured man and later drove to the hospital and had a consultation with his former commanding officer and gave directions to the surgeons to give him the best of care. When the president was told that the injury would not result seriously he reminded General Hastings that he had last seen him wounded at Winchester, where the same leg was injured.

"Now, general, command me day and night," said President McKinley, in leaving, "and while you are at the hospital I shall make it a pleasant duty to come to see you. Goody, old fellow."

General Hastings was taken to Garfield hospital soon afterwards. While Rutherford B. Hayes was in the white house General Hastings was a frequent visitor there. His regiment had been originally commanded by President Hayes, and as a result of their continued friendship, General Hastings was always the guest of the president during his visits to Washington.

The general, at last reports, was resting quietly and little uneasiness is felt regarding his condition.

THREE CHILDREN DROWNED.

They Slip Into a Hole While Skating, from Which the Ice Had Recently Been Cut.

Bowmanville, Ont., March 11.—Three children of Frederick Luxon, an ice merchant, while playing on the river last night, slipped into a hole from which the ice had recently been cut and were all drowned.

Amherst-Brook Brewing Ass'n. recommends the use of the greatest of all tonics, "Malt-Nutrine," and guarantees the merits claimed for it. For sale by all druggists.

FANATICS GAIN GROUND

The Government of Brazil Declares Martial Law in the State of Bahia.

ARTILLERY SENT TO THE SCENE

Over 15,000 of the Revolutionists Are Engaged in the Fight Against the Government.

COLONEL TAMARINDO NOT KILLED

While There Is Less Excitement in Rio Janeiro Monarchists Are Still Threatened When They Appear on the Streets and the Newspaper Offices Have to Be Guarded by the Police.

New York, March 11.—The Herald special cable from Buenos Ayres says:

Rio Janeiro advices state that martial law has been declared in the state of Bahia, where the fanatics under Antonio Conselheiro are engaged in a serious rebellion. The government has dispatched General Gantuzin to Bahia with a large force of artillery, the rebels in the last battle with their guns. Within eight days the government will send 6,000 infantry and cavalry reinforcements to Bahia.

The war department has received information to the effect that the fanatics are now more than 15,000 in number and that their strength is daily increasing. Business in Bahia is completely paralyzed and the government is much agitated at the prospect, especially since the disastrous defeat of the federal troops.</

CROSS FIRE INQUIRY

The Atlanta Artillery and the Captain of the Battery Will Cross Ramrods.

THE PROBABLE PROGRAMME

The Charges Were First Brought by Captain Kempton Against the Members.

THE COUNTER CHARGES FOLLOWED

The Advisory Board Recommended a Courtmartial and Governor Atkinson Consulted with the Judge Advocate General, Who, It Is Said, Recommends the Courtmartial.

It now seems certain that a courtmartial for the Atlanta Artillery will probably be ordered this afternoon or tomorrow. The charges were first brought by Captain Kempton against the members of the battery.

Governor Atkinson has made no definite movement in the matter, but it seems to be pretty well settled that the case will take that course.

As the matter stands the natural sequence will be that the charges against the company will be the first taken up.

They were brought by Captain Kempton at the beginning of the trouble last December. A number of the old members of the company took exception to Captain Kempton's criticisms on Colonel John S. Candier and other actions on the part of Captain Kempton to which they objected and they signed a petition asking him to resign.

Through the efforts of other members of the company the petition was held in abeyance for some time, but finally the petition was presented to the captain by a member of the company who proposed to read it in the presence of the battery, but Captain Kempton would not receive it nor agree to its being read in his presence.

The petition was then laid on the table and he afterwards took possession of it. Some of the new members had not had an opportunity of signing the first petition and they got up a second and it was handed to him with their signatures attached.

A good deal of friction between the captain and his men ensued and on one occasion Captain Kempton placed a new lock on the door of the armory and the men, who intended to attend a military bazaar which was being conducted in the city, picked open the door and entered. Inside they found a notice rescinding the order to attend the bazaar and forbidding the men to carry out any of the uniforms or property of the battery.

Soon afterwards Captain Kempton preferred charges against the thirty-eight members of the battery who had signed the petition asking his resignation. When the men found out that he had done this they formulated counter-charges against Captain Kempton and placed them in the hands of the governor as commander-in-chief.

ADVISORY BOARD WANTS IT. Governor Atkinson referred all the charges to the advisory board, which met in February, and after considering the matter reported back to the governor advising a courtmartial. It was left at his discretion whether he order a courtmartial or disband the company.

The papers have been in the hands of the judge advocate for several days and it is currently rumored that he has advised a courtmartial.

In that event the entire matter will be thoroughly investigated and the affairs of the battery fully ventilated. If the members of the company are subjected to a courtmartial it will naturally follow that Captain Kempton's side of the question will demand that an investigation of his acts as captain be passed upon by the same tribunal so that he may have an opportunity of vindicating himself.

Captain Kempton is taking the matter quite philosophically. He has begun work on a truck farm at Yucatan, one of the suburbs of Atlanta, and while he spends some of his time at his real estate office in the city, he will devote his energies largely to the growing of vegetables for the Atlanta market during the summer, and pending the investigation he is looking after his Early Flat Dutch cabbage plants at Yucatan.

CALL TO LOCAL PLAYERS. If You Want To Play Ball Come Out to Brisbane Park Each Afternoon.

Manager Sheridan, through The Evening Constitution, issues a call to all of the ball players around the city who want to play on the team to come out and practice.

While Atlanta's team will be made up mostly of crack professionals there are several positions that can be filled by Atlantians. There will be practice games every afternoon at Brisbane park, and if Sheridan can get the men he wants he will play them.

Following is the call issued this morning: "Evening Constitution—Allow me through your columns to request the ball players of this city who desire engagements to play on the Atlanta team to report for practice with me at 2:30 o'clock each afternoon (except Sunday) at Brisbane park.

"J. F. SHERIDAN, Manager."

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THEY ALL ARE. Our scholars are taking deep interest in the "Prize Symposium" in The Atlanta Evening Constitution—Social Circle (Ga.) Entry.

EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGED

FRANK AVERY IS ARRESTED AND LOCKED UP ON A WARRANT.

He Denies That He Made Attempts To Kill Himself—Every Effort Is Being Made To Settle the Case Today.

A warrant charging Frank Avery with embezzlement was sworn out this morning in Judge Bloodworth's court. Avery was arrested last night in a drunk condition and locked in the police station. While in this state he made several attempts to commit suicide.

Avery has been in hard luck lately and is said to have appropriated money of the Convent Mutual Insurance Company to his own use. For several days he has been shadowed by Detective Bill Jones. Detective Jones this morning swore out the warrant against him, after a long talk with M. F. Garner, the special agent of the company here.

The exact amount of Avery's shortage is not known. It is claimed by Mr. Garner to be very small. Friends have taken the matter in hand and will effect a settlement. Avery was seen in the station house this morning by a reporter of The Evening Constitution and denied that he is short with the insurance company.

"I got on a booze and that is all there is in it. I am only charged with being drunk and disorderly, and there is no warrant for embezzlement that I know of."

DIDN'T SHOOT HIMSELF. Avery denies emphatically that he attempted to shoot himself, as has been reported. "I haven't had a pistol for several years."

Tom Hardin, who was with Avery at the time it is claimed that he attempted to shoot himself, said that that was untrue. "We were sitting in the restaurant when a man came up to me and said that he had better watch Avery, as he would attempt to kill himself. As soon as I learned this I talked with him and found that he had a big bottle of laudanum on his person. I tried to take this away from him."

When we were near the Temple court he took out the bottle and tried to drink the contents, but I succeeded in stopping him. There was enough laudanum in the bottle to kill twenty men and I am afraid that if I hadn't stopped him he would have been dead by this time."

BOOKS NOT EXAMINED YET. A complete examination of the books has not been made yet and the exact amount which Avery is short is not known. He was careless in the way he would turn in the money he collected on the policy notes. I think that he would have paid up all that he had collected if he had had time," said Mr. Garner, the agent, this morning.

"I am a friend of Avery and want it settled amicably if possible. I am going to have a talk with his attorneys and you can say that it will be settled."

If the friends of Avery who are at work succeed in making the settlement with the insurance company the warrant will be withdrawn.

MR. BRUFFEY EN ROUTE. He Wires a Message To The Evening Constitution From His Palatial Special Train.

The following was received at the office of The Evening Constitution this afternoon:

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 11. To The Evening Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

Your special correspondent to Carson to witness the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest is well on his way.

I believe, as McKinley does, that it is better to open the mills than the minis, but our Atlanta party expects to crack 'em both before we return.

E. C. BRUFFEY.

REPORTS ENCOURAGING. The Columbus Railroads Are Now Hauling Large Quantities of Freight.

Columbus, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The railroads entering Columbus report a very encouraging increase of business as compared with that of last spring. One railroad reports that its business this spring as compared with that of last is 50 per cent better in the freight department and that there is a corresponding increase in the other departments.

All three of the railway systems entering the city report a better condition of affairs. The merchants in the small towns surrounding Columbus are laying in larger supplies than usual and this of course has the effect of larger stocks being purchased by the Columbus wholesalers.

TWO WOMEN DISTILLERS. They Are Raided Near Jasper While at Work, But Their Sex Keeps Them from Jail.

Jasper, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Deputy Collector J. M. McKee and Deputy Marshal J. H. Kelly, of Coulton, destroyed a large blockade distillery in the upper part of Cherokee county a few days ago and found two women operating the distillery—a woman and her grown daughter.

No one else was there. The distillery was doing good work and the women seemed to be experts at the business. The officers destroyed the distillery and turned the women loose and sent them on home rejoicing in the fact that they were women in this particular instance.

FREE SILVER MEN TO CONVE. As a Result of the Recent Conference in Omaha the Republicans Will Hold a Convention.

Omaha, Neb., March 11.—As a result of the recent conference of the free silver Republicans held in this city, a call has been issued for a state convention at Lincoln, March 25th, for the purpose of naming a provisional national committee and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the conference.

THEY ALL ARE. Our scholars are taking deep interest in the "Prize Symposium" in The Atlanta Evening Constitution—Social Circle (Ga.) Entry.

BIDS THEM FAREWELL.

The Old Secretary Says Farewell to the Officials and Clerks of the Agricultural Department.

Washington, March 11.—J. Sterling Morton, the retiring secretary of agriculture, was tendered a farewell reception last night at the Ebbitt house by the officials and clerks of the department of agriculture.

The reception lasted from 8 to 11:30 o'clock, and during that time nearly all of the officials and employees of the department called to give Mr. Morton a final handshake and say farewell. Many of them were accompanied by their wives and other ladies.

The new secretary of agriculture, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, was present, as were also Mr. Dabney, the assistant secretary, and Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, who is said to be slated for Mr. Dabney's place. During the evening a cold collation was served in the dining room.

PLANS FOR THE BLOCKADE.

They Are Not Definitely Determined on Yet and Lord Salisbury Declines To Discuss Them.

London, March 11.—The plans of the powers for blockading the coast of Greece are still incomplete and the methods to be pursued are unknown.

Lord Salisbury declines to discuss them until it shall be shown that the negotiations which have been resumed with Greece have failed and action is taken upon the ultimatum of the powers.

M. Hanotaux, foreign minister of France, and Marquis De Rudini, prime minister of Italy, concur in the view taken by Lord Salisbury and decline to express any opinion upon the subject.

Italy already has fifteen warships in the Levant and is on the eve of sending ten more. The Italian ironclad *Saint Egea*, the largest warship in Italy's navy, lies at Spezia, where the Italian flying squadron is assembling.

BOARD WILL NOT ACT.

Dr. Alexander Says the Veal Charges Will Be Returned to the Council.

Dr. J. F. Alexander was seen this morning by an Evening Constitution reporter and asked what the board of health intended doing about the Veal trial.

"Nothing," he said. "We will return the matter to the council."

Mayor Collier has asked Frank Arnold for a list of his witnesses and says that the city council will demand that the board investigate the charges, as both the council and the people require it. It is therefore expected that the matter will take definite shape immediately after the next meeting of the council members.

RED MEN EXAMINE RECORDS.

It Is Rumored That the Keeper of the Wampum of the Cherokee Tribe Is Short with the Order.

Is the keeper of the wampum of the Cherokee Tribe of Red Men short in his accounts with the order?

This is the rumor that has reached the officials of the Cherokee tribe and the officers will begin an examination of the records of Keeper Reeder tonight.

Mr. W. L. Reeder, who holds this important office with the Cherokee tribe, is said to be short in his accounts and the examination of his books is to be made to ascertain if the rumor is correct.

The question originated when Mr. Reeder gave a warrant upon himself when it had been his custom to pay the cash. Mr. Reeder is a well-known harness dealer on South Forsyth street, and is a prominent Red Man. He denies that he is short and asks for an investigation of his accounts.

NON-SUIT IS ALLOWED.

Mrs. Christian Ivey's \$20,000 Damage Suit Against the Georgia Road Is Thrown Out of Court.

The \$20,000 damage suit which was taken up yesterday morning in the second division of the court before Judge John Berry, was dismissed today, just before noon.

Mrs. Christian Ivey claimed that amount of damages against the road for the death of her son, Charles Ivey, who was killed last year by being struck by a switch target while he was on the engine looking back.

The motion to non-suit was made by Hillier, Alexander & Lambdin, the attorneys of the road. The non-suit was ordered entered upon the grounds that the fireman was not in his proper place. The attorneys representing the plaintiff then moved to dismiss the case, which was done.

CHINAMAN DONS WAR PAINT.

Lum Lee Wants a Warrant Against John James on the Charge of Assault and Battery.

Lum Lee is on the war path. The Chinaman yesterday employed Attorney Wood to secure a warrant for him upon which he desired the arrest of John James, a negro, who is charged with assaulting and beating the Chinaman on last Tuesday night.

The warrant was taken out before Justice Bloodworth at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

BRAND NEW "BABY" OUT.

The Latest Thing on the Market Is the "Baby Constitution" Cigar.

The very latest thing out is the "Baby Constitution" cigar, a splendid 1-cent smoker, named in honor of The Evening Constitution. The cigar is made by the Spanish cigar factory, and it has already attained a wide popularity, although the cigar has been on the market only a few days.

SAVED A SOUL WHILE IN PRISON

That's What the Salvation Army Captain Believes He Did.

CAPTAIN QUIRK ARRESTED

He Wasn't the Man Wanted, but He Carried on His Religious Work While in a Cell, and He Thinks He Converted Will Billings, Who Tried To Kill a Friend with a Razor.

A strange scene it was in the police station last night as Captain William Stephen Quirk, of the Salvation Army, knelt upon the hard stone pavement of one of the cells with a young man by his side and prayed as Paul did when he was cast into prison. The captain and the young man were both prisoners.

The captain had been arrested on suspicion of being a man wanted for a defalcation, and the young man for whom he was praying was Will Billings, who slashed a friend that tried to take him home to sober up. The arrest of the two prisoners had no connection from a legal standpoint, but from a religious standpoint Captain Quirk thinks one had much to do with the other. There's where the interesting part of the whole story comes in.

Captain Quirk was at the Salvation Army headquarters, at No. 125 Marietta street, last night, and was preparing to hold a meeting, when Inspector Ed Barry had him taken in charge by a police officer. The inspector thought the captain was Ed S. Kirkman, a man wanted in Pittsburgh for a defalcation.

Captain Quirk, who is at the head of the Salvation Army in this city, went quietly to the police station. He was given permission to pray before he was placed in a cell, and he asked the Lord to deliver him out of his trouble. At his own request he was given the cell occupied by Will Billings. While efforts were being made to show that he was not the man wanted, the captain went to praying with Billings.

After being incarcerated about five hours Captain Quirk proved beyond doubt that he was not the defaulter and he was released.

In speaking of his arrest this morning to a representative of The Evening Constitution Captain Quirk said: "I knew that if I prayed all would come right. Now some people will ask why the Lord suffered me to be placed in prison at all if I was innocent. It was to give me a chance of reaching Billings. For after I had prayed with him he professed conversion, and I believe my incarceration will be the means of saving his soul."

Captain Quirk has been in Atlanta since last October. He came from Nashville. He joined the Salvation Army while living on the Lake of Geneva, where he was born. When he was in prison last night he was visited by his wife whom he married in Atlanta a short while ago.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION WILL PUBLISH NEXT WEDNESDAY THE QUICKEST AND BEST REPORT OF THE CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS FIGHT OF ANY EVENING NEWSPAPER IN THE COUNTRY.

CHARITY AND PRIDE.

TWO LADIES SETTLE A PERPLEXING AND EMBARRASSING PROBLEM.

Asking for Alms for the Poor They Are Given a Chicken and Cabbage Under Condition That They Carry Them Away.

Two fair visitors made a raid upon the city hall departments this morning. In the hall of the poor women lived a poor woman who was asked to collect enough money for the woman who was asked to pay her house rent and buy some provisions for herself and four little children.

The woman is in very needy circumstances whom they represented, and her husband left her some time ago and has not been heard of since. She has an infant just seven weeks old, and who is a delicate woman. The home she occupies rents for \$6.00 a month and the hard hand of the winter has put her out into the streets unless she pays up the half that is due.

In the marshal's office Mrs. Hill and the assistant marshals met with Mr. Shomo, the marshal, and related their story of poverty and hardship.

"I have no money," said Mr. Shomo, "but if you will agree to take a chicken and a cabbage I'll give them to you from my store."

This was agreed upon and the gentle hands of the minister angels closed over the noisy fowl and the crisp white cabbage.

"I'll not take it alive," said one lady perplexedly. "Nor I," vociferated the other. "Let's have it cooked so it can't make a fuss," said the first.

"Let's do," joyfully asserted the other, "but, fearfully, 'who's witness it? I won't!"

"I won't," said the other, but they took the chicken and cabbage and carried them triumphantly together with enough money to materially aid the poor woman, out to the little home where they were so much needed.

The women of Atlanta are doing a great amount of noble charity work and any day our leading society women and her busy church-working sisters can be seen in the haunts of the unfortunate poor, speaking gentle words of encouragement, and alleviating their hunger and suffering with delicacies and substantial things to eat.

PLEADS HIS OWN CASE.

Man Tried for Insanity Succeeds in Causing the Jury To Make a Mistrial.

Preston, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Thomas Riley, alias J. T. McNeal, was tried in Preston today before a jury for insanity.

THE BEST FIVE CENT CIGAR ON THE MARKET IS THE BABY CONSTITUTION CIGAR

Named in honor of Atlanta's new afternoon paper. It is made of genuine Imported Cuban Tobacco, and people who are accustomed to smoking ten cent cigars will find the

BABY CONSTITUTION As satisfactory as they could wish. It smokes as well as any ten cent cigar.

In the future ask for the Baby Constitution Cigar. It is for sale by the trade generally. Price five cents, and it is as good as any ten cent cigar.

ITS FUTURE IS IN DOUBT

Eyes of the Traffic Association on the Southern Freight.

S. S. P. A. ANNUAL MEETING

Reports Will Show That It Is in a Flourishing Condition—Mr. Marshall Field Here Tonight—Dr. McDonald Passes Through—No Rates to Carson. The Tampa Meeting.

The eyes of the railroad world are at present fixed on the Southern States Freight Association. The rumors which have been set afloat during the past few days to the effect that the association is on the verge of dissolution and collapse, have caused the present interest to arise in the future of the association.

The association has existed under one name or another for the last twenty-one years, and has ever played an important part in the tariff associations of the country.

The present trouble has arisen over the heavy expense of the association which has to be carried by a few roads, the association having lost many of its former members on account of internal strife and disagreement.

The purpose of those who are interested in the organization at the present time is to effect a complete reorganization, if possible, and in this reorganization to work all the lines into the south into it.

In this manner the association can be made very strong in every way, and placed in a position to better the rights of its members.

The headquarters of the association are in Atlanta, but Commissioner Haines or Secretary McGill will not talk about the present trouble.

AN UNUSUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Southern States Freight Association will be held on the 6th of April. This is the date set for the meeting by the bylaws of the association, and the place will be designated by President Walters in a few days. The headquarters of the organization being in Atlanta, the meeting will no doubt be held in this city.

At the annual meeting the reports of the officers will be heard and new officers elected, or the old ones re-elected for another term.

The present officers of the association are H. Walters, of the Atlantic Coast line, president; Joseph Richardson, commissioner, and Messrs. J. C. Halle, C. P. Almore and H. C. McAdams, auditing committee.

The association is in a flourishing condition at the present time, and its membership has increased during the past year, while there have been but two withdrawals.

The roads which were withdrawn were the Port Royal and Augusta, which was purchased by the Charleston and Western Carolina, and the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West, which was offered for sale on the first Monday in this month, but failed for the want of a purchaser, and will be offered again on the first Monday in next month. Neither of these lines has affected the solvency of the association, and it will start out on the new year with renewed energy and activity.

TO BEGIN HIS SENTENCE.

J. M. Campbell, Convicted of Murdering His Brother, Begins His Life Sentence.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

J. M. Campbell, who murdered his brother in this county last year, was taken from here today to serve a life sentence in the penitentiary.

MR. DANFORTH'S GREAT MISSION

To Get Up Biographical Sketches of Old Georgia Congressmen.

WANTS THEIR SIGNATURES

There Were Thirteen Representatives from Georgia Between the Years 1777 and 1788, but They Left Few Writings on the Records in the Various Departments of State.

Hon. Elliott Danforth, ex-treasurer of New York state and present chairman of the state democratic executive committee of that state, has been in the city several days.

He is here on a very interesting mission and one that appeals to the patriotism of all Georgians.

Some years ago he published a very entertaining book of biographical sketches of the New York members of the continental congress. The work proved so popular that he conceived the idea of broadening its scope so as to include sketches of the lives of all the members of the continental congress from the thirteen states.

His mission here is to collect data for sketches of the lives of the Georgians who represented the infant state in the congress of the different colonies during those troublous days from 1777 to 1788 inclusive.

There were thirteen of the prominent Georgians whose names are almost forgotten who took part in the deliberations of that important body and Mr. Danforth is trying to get up materials for sketches of their lives and public careers.

He is also desirous of securing facsimiles of their autographs and yesterday he called on Secretary of State Chandler at the treasury seeking information.

He is a very pleasant and affable gentleman and impressed favorably all who had the pleasure of meeting him. He is a true blue democrat and served the state in the capacity of treasurer during the two last administrations.

He succeeded in securing a number of autographs, although it was impossible to get all of them, as the old-time congressmen seem not to have been as fond of writing as some of their more modern successors.

BEAT HER WITH A ROPE.

Mrs. Frances Beall Makes Startling Allegations of Cruelty Against Her Husband in Court.

Mrs. Frances Beall was granted a total divorce in the superior court this morning on the grounds of cruel treatment.

Her petition was presented by Attorney Ed Robinson. Mrs. Beall testified that she married William M. Beall January 14, 1884, but was compelled to separate from him March 4, 1886, on account of his alleged cruel treatment.

"He beat me with a rope," said Mrs. Beall, "leaving many marks upon my body. He was drunk; never knew what it was to draw a sober breath, and has often slapped me in the face and otherwise beat and abused me. He stole any clothes from my trunk and hid them in a negro house and did many things to make my life miserable."

She testified that his language was vulgar and abusive and he was violent in his manner. Before her marriage she was Miss Frances Alexander, and she asked that her maiden name be restored her.

SAME EVERYWHERE. The Evening Constitution is on a boom in Carrollton. It started long since with twenty subscribers and it now has thirty-five. Master Buford Boykin is the enterprising carrier. Ten cents a week is the price payable to carrier—Carrollton (Ga.) Press.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION
EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

WHAT IT COSTS

BY THE WEEK.
Delivered to residences - - - 10 centsBY THE YEAR.
By Mail, postage prepaid - - - \$4.00

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS!

Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by carriers collections will be made by them at various times. Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by mail, cash in advance is required, at the rate of \$4.00 per year, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 for three months, or 40 cents per month.

PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have The Evening Constitution forwarded by mail to any address in the United States for 10 cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

Nichols & Holaday, Constitution Building, Advertising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., March 11, 1897.

A GHOST FROM THE PAST.

The ill-fated Maximilian was shot in Mexico about thirty years ago, and since that time his widow, the Empress Carlotta, has been deprived of her reason.

It is now reported that the unfortunate woman's mental condition has improved, and her request to be permitted to visit Mexico has been granted by the government of that country.

Maximilian's attempt to establish an empire beyond the Rio Grande was one of the saddest tragedies ever enacted on this continent. The emperor was a noble enthusiast, and his wife was in full sympathy with him. The two intended to give the Mexicans an ideal government, and they had the support of the educated classes, but the native element, under the leadership of Juarez, refused to accept them, and after a bloody civil war the empire was overthrown.

At the critical moment, Louis Napoleon withdrew his troops, and Maximilian soon fell into the hands of his enemies, and was condemned to death.

Carlotta knew nothing of his fate. She had gone to Europe to plead with the French emperor not to abandon her husband, and failing in her mission, she became a raving maniac.

For a generation she has been regarded as hopelessly insane, and it is surprising to everybody to learn that she is now able to revisit the country where she once reigned as empress.

To the Mexicans she will seem like a ghost from the dead past. They are not likely to display any ill feeling toward her in her present condition. Her sorrows and misfortunes would melt hearts of stone.

GENERAL WEYLER'S LATEST.

According to recent advices from Cuba, General Weyler has decided to try Cuban women by court martial, when they favor the cause of the insurgents.

The general says that the women give him more trouble than any other class, and he intimates that he would like to shoot them first and try them afterwards.

How our government can stand by and witness the barbarities practiced by the Spaniards in Cuba is a mystery. As a Christian nation it is our duty to interfere, and we have already waited too long.

Naturally, the women of Cuba sympathize with their fathers, husbands, sons, brothers and sweethearts. Their only crime is the love of liberty.

And now General Weyler proposes to court-martial them, and murder them under the forms of military law. If this country permits it, she will share the crime and disgrace of such a proceeding.

RETURNING CONFIDENCE.

An old business man remarked, the other day, that in times like these people did not know what to do with their money, as they had no confidence in anybody.

A few questions drew from him the admission that he was at that very moment preparing to invest in two or three different enterprises. He showed that he had confidence in Atlanta real estate, in the Atlanta banks and in his old neighbors.

When his attention was called to these matters he smiled, and explained by saying that the situation was gradually improving.

"Most of the shaky and doubtful concerns," he said, "have come to the wall. Affairs are in a better condition. We know where we are at, and a man of ordinary prudence can now safely go ahead."

In other words, confidence is returning, and the business world is more hopeful and active. We have come to the turning point in the long lane, and the outlook is brighter.

PULLING TOGETHER.

Some of our leading citizens have recently settled their old differences, and they are now pulling together for Atlanta again. This is a hopeful sign of the times.

Life is too short for good men to quarrel over the little issues growing out of our municipal politics.

The only rivalry that should exist among our best citizens should be the effort on the part of each to see who can do the most for Atlanta. (This sentiment, it will be seen, nobody need it will benefit all.)

Let us pull together for Atlanta!

Dr. F. S. Hopkins would make an ideal minister to Greece.

The tribute paid by Sam Jones to the Atlanta newspapers can be read at the right time.

It seems that the Atlanta republicans will get their pie without having to wait until it is cold.

We can't get a new depot in a hurry, or build the Alabama street bridge, but

when it comes to running a monster revival Atlanta can knock the socks off anything in boots.

Mr. McKinley is in no danger of feeling lonesome these days.

While the evangelistic cyclone is raging in this corner the Rev. Sam W. Small should pay us a pop call.

It is an easy matter to get up a picture of a new depot, but the depot itself still remains in the dim distance.

The hip pocket pistol is getting rather frisky in some parts of Georgia.

It will deeply grieve Otis Smith to learn that his jail board bill remains unpaid.

Congress convenes in extra session next Monday and the newspapers will have plenty to talk about.

It is a rare thing these days for a Georgia weekly to suspend, fall or go into the hands of a receiver. The average editor in this state has solved the problem of the greatest amount of living at the smallest possible cost.

The blind tiger will be a very quiet beast next Sunday. Every man converted at the revival will consider himself a special policeman, so far as the liquor traffic is concerned.

The Cretan island is a little spot on the map, about two-thirds the size of Connecticut. She is little, but she is loud.

Prohibition in Atlanta
Under the Bayonet.

In the good old days when Atlanta was an important confederate military post an attempt was made to enforce prohibition under martial law.

So many soldiers were quartered in the city, and passing through at all hours of the day and night, that it was of the highest importance to keep liquor out of their reach.

How to do this was the problem. The civil authorities could not do it, and our military rulers took the matter in hand.

The first general order on the subject was very loosely drawn, and numerous denials were issued, but it was announced that shoe pegs could be purchased there for 11 apiece.

It was hard to tell why the average soldier should want to buy a single shoe peg, but it seemed that the whole army was crazy over this one thing.

The first thing asked for by soldiers when they landed in the city was a shoe peg, and they always found somebody willing to pilot them to places where the desired article could be found.

After a soldier had purchased one or two pegs he began to talk broken English, and after capturing two or three more his legs would get tangled and locomotion become almost impossible.

Our scientists investigated the matter with the aid of the military officials, and they came to the conclusion that the shoe pegs were innocent enough, but the whiskey thrown in with each sale was the vilest stuff ever seen.

At first it was thought that no law could reach a man who chose to sell a peg for a dollar and give away a drink of liquor, but finally a desperate provost marshal notified the shoe peg dealers that if they cut up any more capers they would be court-martialed and severely punished.

As the penalty was confiscation of the dealer's stock, and his imprisonment or something worse, there was a sudden decline in a growing industry, and for a few days the town was practically dry.

But even the bayonet was powerless to enforce prohibition among 30,000 citizens and that many soldiers.

Whiskey went up to \$30 a bottle before the war was half over, but the soldiers were determined to have it, and they did not go thirsty.

When Colonel G. W. Lee was post commander, or provost marshal, a soldier who was arrested for drunkenness admitted that he had purchased his liquor from a woman who kept a little restaurant on Decatur street.

Colonel Lee at once detailed a soldier to go to the place and test the matter. The agent found the woman, and after much persuasion induced her to sell him a bottle of the stuff.

He returned with it to headquarters and placed the flask in the hands of his superior officer, at the same time telling him he had obtained it.

"It looks like whiskey," said the colonel, holding it up to the light.

"I think it is the genuine article," said a red-nosed captain.

"It certainly looks like whiskey," repeated the colonel thoughtfully.

His subordinates, crowded around and awaited further developments with breathless interest.

The colonel removed the cork and took a sniff.

"I am not certain," he said, "but I think it smells like whiskey. Anyway, it looks like it."

"Try it yourself," replied the colonel.

The captain was willing to become a martyr to duty, and he took a good swig.

Silence reigned over the group as the officers watched the reckless drinker.

A puzzled expression and then a frightened look came over the captain's face. He spluttered and swore, and then threw himself on a lounge.

"I am poisoned!" he exclaimed.

There was a flurry of excitement and a doctor was called in.

The bottle was examined and it was found that, while it did not contain poison, the stuff in it was utterly unfit to drink and was calculated to make any man sick.

The woman was sent for and brought to the office under guard. She was insolent and defiant. She denied that she had ever sold whiskey, and said that she had fixed up the bottle to punish the soldier for insulting her by asking her to sell him liquor.

"You can go," said Colonel Lee, "but don't play that trick again!"

The bayonet was so helpless in enforcing prohibition that the general order became a dead letter.

During the last year or so of the war whiskey was so scarce and high that no effort was made to suppress the traffic.

Officers and citizens who were willing to pay fabulous prices could get all the liquor they wanted, but the private soldiers and the poorer class of citizens rarely ever tasted it.

High prices did more for temperance than the bayonet was able to do.

Even to the very last, however, there were rich men and high officials in the confederacy who drank fine brandy and champagne every day. They were bound to have their drink at any cost and any risk.

WALLACE PUTNAM READ.

DR. BURNS TALKS OF
THE PHILIPPINES

Dr. F. S. Bowens, professor of pathology, histology and bacteriology in the Southern Medical College of this city, has just recently returned from a four years' residence in the Philippine Islands and Borneo, where he went, in company with a few congenial friends, in the interest of science.

Owing to the rebellion now existing between the insurgents and the Spanish government, any authentic information concerning the islands is wrought with interest.

The Philippine Islands, as every one knows, lie out in the Pacific ocean, with the China sea on the western side, and include some 600 islands of more or less importance. These islands are all mountainous and are thickly covered with forest and undergrowth. Festoons of beautiful tropical vines with rich fragrant flowers creep over and about the trees and present a splendid and colorful and brilliancy. There are rich, cultivated valleys here and there; rivers and lagoons, alive with palpitant tribes of fish; tall volcanoes, with acres of sterile, barren, lava-covered earth, and jungles dense and perilous to penetrate, which all go to make the scene one enchanting and new to a tourist.

DR. BOWENS'S TRIP.

When questioned about his trip to the Philippine Islands Dr. Bowens said: "There are infinite charms about a country like that, especially to one who looks for something strange and novel. The southern part of the island you find the people more civilized than they are in the northern section. They are more under the Spanish rule, and have their systems of government, religion and society somewhat like other people, only they are entirely in the hands of the Spaniards."

"Each little town has a civil governor, whose duty it is to collect the taxes and rule the people of the town. This person is, in fact, a mayor, chief of police and the entire government of his immediate province."

"The houses," continued Dr. Bowens, "are built of bamboo rods and thatched with the palm leaves. The windows are small, and just without the door a shelf is built, with the innards of the house, his little store of goods, which consist of a single bunch of bananas or a half dozen eggs. Within the house everything is clean and bare. The natives sleep on the floor and sometimes in hammocks."

"The flowers and birds are not as one supposes, offensively in abundance. Nature has been lavish with them, and they are often rare and beautiful. One does not see a strange, weird, wonderful bird plying from every limb or shrub. The prettiest sight I can recall just now," continued he, reflecting, "was an avenue of several hundred night blooming cereus in full flower, with the first early gold of the sun shining upon them. The ferns also are superb in growth, and there are splendid groves of palms and orchards everywhere."

THE NATIVES FRIENDLY.

"Are the natives hostile or docile?" he was asked.

"Very friendly," Dr. Bowens said. "If once you gain the confidence of the pagans you can entrust your life to them without fear. The pagans live in the north of the islands, and it is utterly impossible to get into their territory without the aid of a guide. They make to themselves graven images and wear about their loins simple wrappings of bamboo, woven together with manila hemp. Around their necks they hang all sorts of trinkets and beads, and a little bag which holds their betel nut."

"What is the betel nut?"

Dr. Bowens said it is a stimulant that the people throughout the islands chew constantly. It is made of a leaf of pepper, a pinch of slack lime from certain kinds of shells, and a piece of tobacco, and a little piece of betel nut, which is a hard nut, resembling very much the nutmeg. A peculiarity of this stimulant is that it changes when it comes in contact with the betel nut and becomes a bright crimson, exactly like blood. It produces at first a feeling of exhilaration, and then nausea. After a time it ceases to have any effect, except a pleasant stimulation. It is considered a great mark of courtesy to

offer the visitor a box of material to prepare his chew of betel nut, and a great discourtesy if it is refused.

Dr. Bowens asked a pagan why he did not move down on the seacoast, where the people were more civilized, and he replied with much gravity that he had all he desired in life; that he had no taxes to pay, and if he moved south he would have to pay taxes on what he owned and for getting married.

POLYGAMY UNCHECKED.

Polygamy is permitted in these islands, and a man can have one or more wives, according to his ability to support them. The women and even the boys marry as early as twelve and fourteen, but as a rule they wait until they are sixteen or eighteen. The women fade early and grow old very fast. Sometimes, however, one finds a half-caste, either Chinese or Spanish, whose features are fine, but they are always of a deep brown color.

The people are very superstitious and wear upon their persons some 'anting-anting,' which is a sort of fetish or charm.

Dr. Bowens said he knew one pagan who wore a little 'anting-anting,' square in shape and rather flat, which he claimed guarded him against bullets and arrows. So firmly fixed was his faith in the efficacy of his charm, that he was so far as to declare that one man who had shot at him had been killed by his gun bursting, and that other disasters had overtaken him for not wearing his 'anting-anting'.

"To convince him that his 'anting-anting' had no supernatural powers, I proposed to pay him \$5 for the privilege of shooting his 'anting-anting,' said Dr. Bowens. "He set it up six feet off and I had it moved twenty-five feet. All the natives moved away to a respectful distance, and the pagan came to me, being blown to atoms. Taking aim, I was fortunate enough to hit the trinket. Immediately the natives began crowding about me, crying 'Addo,' 'Addo,' which signified their wonderful surprise. The solution in their poor, untaught minds was that I held some 'anting-anting' more powerful than the one I had just demolished."

"I have been told that the Spaniards had no supernatural powers, I proposed to pay him \$5 for the privilege of shooting his 'anting-anting,' said Dr. Bowens. "He set it up six feet off and I had it moved twenty-five feet. All the natives moved away to a respectful distance, and the pagan came to me, being blown to atoms. Taking aim, I was fortunate enough to hit the trinket. Immediately the natives began crowding about me, crying 'Addo,' 'Addo,' which signified their wonderful surprise. The solution in their poor, untaught minds was that I held some 'anting-anting' more powerful than the one I had just demolished."

Another interesting story from Dr. Bowens is to the effect that the Spaniards are so violent in their persecutions of the infidels that they have been driven to the mountains, where they live in a state of semi-civilization. They make to themselves graven images and wear about their loins simple wrappings of bamboo, woven together with manila hemp. Around their necks they hang all sorts of trinkets and beads, and a little bag which holds their betel nut."

Dr. Bowens has a valuable collection of photographs he made during his trip, which include several splendid specimens of the flora and fauna of the islands, and which measures no less than twenty-five feet in length.

LOLLIE BELLE WYLLIE.

WITH THE GEORGIA SAGES.

The Hawkinsville News-Dispatch is doing a great work for that section of country. The coming change is in danger of being largely attended in the history of Hawkinsville.

Since the recent extension and absorption of the Hawkinsville News-Dispatch, the paper has to look in the glass before coming out to see if he has got his head on straight. McKinley's has said can be.

His faith is growing weaker. For breakfast, dinner and for tea. He has an office secker.

While Charley Deming was showing Ed Stokes around Brunswick the Dauntless gave him the slip and there is trouble ahead.

The Blackshear Times wants to secure a head of wool for the Georgia News-Dispatch. The Times building and the postoffice without getting mired or drownded.

Who said that patriotism was dead? In spite of all disasters. This country can turn out, 'tis said. A million good postmasters.

The Brunswick Call says that the familiar whistle of the Pope Callin will soon be heard. So the official record of the performance of the deep can surpass that ancient craft when Captain Barney Dart is in command.

A fellow in this vale of tears. Exclaiming vainly while he lives. He keeps his tackle thirty years. And never goes a-fishing.

The reforms that are worked quietly and without much flourish of trumpets are the ones that are the most enduring in their benefits to humanity.

The yellow kid who based his hopes on government position. Will find, unless he knows the ropes, 'Tis worked by short division.

We cannot help thinking every day of the school children as they gleefully trudge by. Our thoughts are not morbid. To them it seems that every day the world is a bright, the fields, the hills, are a gleam with them, and over all hangs the color of the rose. One day they will look back upon the pathway that has been trodden, the leaves will be tinged with the glories of autumn come in space and then they will realize that 'sorrow's crown of sorrow' is remembering happier things."—Monroe Advertiser.

Dr. Editor W. B. Hardman, of The Morning Echo, paid us a visit last evening. Brother Hardman is probably the handsomest editor in the state, but this probably can be accounted for by the fact that he doesn't have to depend on the business for a living. If the doctor would give up medicine and go into newspapering for a sustenance and buckle down to hard work and railroad work and worry his soul over delinquent subscribers, he would soon be looking as 'onery' as John Holter and the rest of us. However, we are not envious, but rather feel like congratulating our fortunate brother on being in a situation to brush up occasionally on a clean collar. —Gainesville Eagle.

Constitutional
Amendments.

HAPPY DAYS AMONG THE HILLS.
Every quaint, expectant quiver
Of the willows in the vale,
Every curve along the river,
Every note borne on the gale;
Every glimpse of flashing fountains,
Every wild rose on the hill,
Every sunset on the mountains,
I recall and love them still.

Or I tread those pleasant places,
Dwell upon those tender themes,
Recall those smiling faces,
Welcome me in my dream;
And those blissful memories haunt me
When with disappointment crossed,
And my tale and troubles taunt me
With the joys that I have lost!

Often when I think of all those
Scenes, my heart with sadness fills,
And regretful I recall those
Happy days among the hills;
Inspirations fair unnumbered
Smiled upon those hills serene,
With a dream of pleasure slumbered
In those peaceful valleys green.

What are fame and proud position
When the heart is ill at ease?
Where the good of high ambition
When compared to such as these?
Ever recall vain thoughts,
Humble by the laughing rills,
And in my dreams I live again those
Happy days among the hills!

Montgomery M. Folsom.

PLEASANT REMINDERS.

Every day something happens to remind me of Rome. One day this week Miss Dumbman came in and brought me a message from Shorter college, another day Brother Beck dropped in to tell me how the Methodists were getting along, and then Hunter McClure paid a call just to let me know that the Romans were still on deck. Bill Neal called, but I was out, and I missed what would have been a treat, because it is always such a pleasure to shake hands with him. Then I saw plain Bill Ennis in the capitol, and the thought of the red hot times of the last campaign. But the sweetest and most interesting token of all was a spray of green willow from a dear friend, with a kindly expression from one whom I have known, because of his geniality of soul and nobleness of heart.

I hung it up over my desk so as to keep it before me constantly and try to absorb some of the sunshine that had been wrapped in those tender twigs during the summer days, when the glory of the sunset emblazoned the blue hills and the waters of the river gleamed and shimmered. I used to revel in the delights of their landscape glories. And those people, oh, how I miss them! I miss the kindly words of Judge Brainerd and the hearty salutation of John Vandiver. Jiv the way, I see that John is to hold his own as postmaster of the city, and a better or more faithful and conscientious official than John M. Vandiver. Then, I would like to see old Bill Wyatt and hear him relate his experiences in Brazil, where the rucksack carried a goodly store of goods, and I could steal off up there now and take a drive down to Black's bluff with the trunkhouse, I received a letter from a dear friend today that just set me wild to spend a day among the hills.

I know that the catkins are thick upon the alder bushes that bend above sweet water's crystal tide, and even the grim gray rocks would give me a welcome. I stand in Rome two years threatening to go to the hills, but I have never been able to get off, and all that I know about the hills of Armenia I got from Seab and Henry, both of whom believe that the citizens ordinarily, but on a fish story I should give them the benefit of the doubt. The banks of the river are so steep, and the rivers I could wander all day long drinking in the beauties of the exquisite scenery. But it is said to be able to transport the memories of such happy days. It has been so long since I have visited Oakland that the old sea-coast would seem like a veritable American eagle on a silver like in the hands of a miser if I were to be an miser.

When the lilacs are in bloom I expect to go up there and climb Shorter hill just to get the benefit of one more of those rare sunsets. I don't believe there are any sunsets in the world more beautiful. I have heard travelers rave over Italy and Switzerland and all those faraway lands, but I will have to see them before I will ever give up that they are more beautiful than those seen from Shorter or Myrtle hill. I have thrown aside my cares many a time to ascend those wooded steep and glory in the simple beauty of living. I have always believed that there is something more in life than mere existence and the humdrum routine of the commonplace. In those delightful regions I have given free rein to fancy, and, oh, what a joyous thing it is to feel those inspiring influences in one's heart!

When I remember those sweet, secluded valleys where the wild roses earliest bloom, and the tinkling of the crystal streams that flow through scattered thickets and wild apples are blossoming, I often long to break the ties that bind me and go gipsying away to revel in the luxuries of rest and recreation among those woodland mysteries. There are dim, drowsy places where the gray green shadows fall and tangles of wild vines that haunt their secret blossoms in the western wind. Among the wild plum thickets the brown thrush builds her nest and the chirping of the sparrows adds a cherry note to the sylvan harmonies. There are mossy nooks where the whippoorwill chaut at eventide and terry dells all redolent with woody smells. I know them all, and I have lived many years in a few, short summer days.

I love to recall them now when my life is so filled with the more serious purposes of work. It helps a man to lay up a harvest of sunshine from which he can draw in after days. It keeps the heart warm and the soul keyed to the loftier sentiments of life. It is a pity that any one should miss seeing the beautiful that is in this world, where there is so much to be enjoyed. I am glad that the good Lord has permitted that I should see the glories of this earth before I am called to behold the unknown glories of that life beyond. It is a blessed privilege to be allowed to live, and he who fails to truly appreciate that privilege has lived without the realities of living. There must be something more than that. If not, I can see little excuse in existence.

Experience comes at the wrong end of life. But that is another assurance of immortality. We are laying up experience to fit us for the world that is to come. The soul is ripening for the harvest of God. What we fail to understand here will all be made plain in the beautiful years to come. I am proud of my experience in the hill country. It made me better able to appreciate the ways and wherefores of mortality. I know that it will never seem like it did when I first looked upon those inspiring scenes, for the finer favor never returns though the banquet be often replenished. But I have the supreme satisfaction of feeling that I was a pioneer in many of those enjoyments. Others had been so long accustomed to them that they had lost sight of the loveliness that lay open to the hills, day in and day out. I was a pioneer, and a pioneer always has that sweet sense of proprietorship in his discoveries, although some other may reap the more substantial rewards for his labors.

But when the valleys are clothed in garments of emerald green and the wheatfields are ripening for the harvest and the orchards are laden with the young fruit, and June days are but a premonition of the full fruition of the glorious summer-time, then I am going up among the hills and turn myself loose and drink in all the luxuries of life. I have been so long followed by so many happy hours. There is no place in this world where a man can find more real enjoyment than among the hills of north Georgia. There are so many pleasant recollections that have found lodgment in my breast concerning Rome and her people that I never think of them without an internal benediction, and I wish for them the choicest blessings that can befall a loyal and generous souled people. Meanwhile, the old willows down by the Etowah are growing green and soon they will shelter a choir of robbers that rival the brightest talent of any choir in all the cities of all the world, and they will be chanting me a welcome when I come.

It is hard to tell which is the greatest railroad promoter, The Moultrie Observer or The Spring Place Impostor.

We should not wait for outsiders to come and build up our town; go to work yourselves. —Douglasville News South.

GRAY STREET SCHOOL.

The history of Gray street school extends only over some eight years, yet it is today one of the largest and most successful of public schools in point of numbers and in the general scholarship of those whom it teaches.

Some 600 scholars gather within its walls every day and drink of the waters of the fountain that is at their disposal. It should be understood that this school, like all other negro schools in the city, is a double session one—a school that teaches two entirely different sets of scholars, one part of them coming at 9 o'clock and being dismissed at 12, and the other coming shortly after 12 o'clock and leaving at 4.

This system is necessary in order to accommodate anything like the number of children who wish to attend the school and who have every right to claim its privileges, but nothing could be imagined that would be more difficult or hard upon the teachers who must bear this double strain.

It is not so much the physical distress that is caused, although this is very considerable, but rather the mental strain that is produced and the effort that is required to summon up the energy necessary to perform the same difficult task twice in the same day. But this enormous burden has been borne and is being borne by the teachers in this school and the other negro schools in town.

The attendance in this institution is something over 600, and the corps of teachers includes nine persons.

E. L. Chew is the principal and Mamie R. Cole is the assistant principal, with, naming the teachers down from the seventh grade to the first, C. E. Pullin, E. L. Holmes, E. P. Wilson, Laura Maddox, E. M. Atkinson, L. C. Davis and M. A. Ross as the teachers.

The scholars in this school are a class which, taken as a whole, are not excelled in any of the various negro schools in town.

Together better teachers and scholars will not be found in any gathering of negroes anywhere.

The school house in which dwells this prosperous school is one of the finest in town, and cost something like \$20,000.

Compared with any school in Atlanta it is fine, and it has every improvement and advantage that could be wished for.



THEY WROTE TO CORBETT

Some Yale Students Sent the Pugilist a Letter Intended To Convey the Sentiment of Junior Class.

NOW THEY WISH THEY HADN'T

The Faculty Has Made Them Retract the Statement About Expressing the Class Sentiment.

WELL-KNOWN NAMES ON LETTER

They Sent Their Favorite a Yale Flag, Which He Says He Will Put in His Corner the Day of the Fight, and They Urge Him "To Go in and Win."

New Haven, Conn., March 11.—There is trouble in Yale because of the letter which thirteen luckless undergraduates sent to James J. Corbett, wishing him success in his coming contest with Fitzsimmons. When the news was first published that the letter and a Yale flag had been sent to the prize fighter, there came many telegrams from gradates, asking that the particular young man whose name was signed to the letter would deny the authenticity of the signature. There was apparently a general disbelief that Yale juniors had really been the authors of the touching appeal to Jim to "go in and win."

Then came the announcement that the letter was genuine, and the faculty has been holding indignation meetings and thinking things to do to extricate Yale from her present humiliating position. The senders of the letter were all called before the faculty yesterday and told that they must not only assume all responsibility for the letter, but retract over their signatures that the students of Yale had anything to do with it being sent.

Accordingly, the students last evening made the following statement:

"The members of the junior class who wrote that letter that appeared in the New York papers yesterday wish to state they willingly retract all phrases in it which pretend to represent the sentiment of the university."

The original letter, which was inspired by the birthday party, is as follows:

THE LETTER.

Yale University, Friday, March 2, 1897.

James J. Corbett, Champion of the World.

Dear Sir: We of the junior class of Yale university desire to express to you our heartiest wishes for your success in the battle on St. Patrick's day. Ever since your first visit to New Haven, last fall, and your appearance on our football field, the college at large has felt the deepest interest and hope for your triumph. Here at Yale we realize how much brain and science count in all athletic contests.

"We learn of your splendid physical condition and can see only one finish for this fight. Now, Jim, we hope that you will hang this Yale flag in your training quarters and in your corner at the ring side, and remember that it waves to you a message of Yale, luck and pluck. Go in and win, and delight the hearts of all true Yale men."

M'DONOUGH IS KNOCKED OUT

The Baby Elephant Severely Injures the Middle-Weight Fighter in Syracuse Last Night.

Syracuse, N. Y., March 11.—Ed Dunkhorst, the Syracuse "baby elephant" pugilist who weighs 235 pounds, was pitted against Jack McDonough before the Central City Athletic Club here last night. McDonough is a middle-weight. At the close of the tenth round Dunkhorst sent a swinging left to his opponent's jaw and McDonough went out.

In falling he landed on his arm and broke his left elbow.

HURRYING TO THE FIGHT.

The Kinetoscope Photographing Out-At Released by Sheriff and Starts Immediately for the West.

New York, March 11.—The Kinetoscope photographic outfit for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight was released by the sheriff last evening and speeded west on the midnight train.

The Industrial Aid Society, of Boston, closed work during the year just passed for nearly 2,700 people.

EXPRESS THEIR INDIGNATION

An Editorial in The Yale News Denounces the Sending of the Letter to Corbett.

New Haven, Conn., March 11.—The Yale News contains a stinging editorial rebuking sharply the juniors who sent a letter of congratulation to James J. Corbett, signing themselves the Corbett Club of Yale.

The editorial declares the act not the sentiment of the university. Among the students who sent the telegram are Payne Whitney, son of ex-Secretary Whitney, and Gouverneur Morris, of New York.

MALACHY HOGAN TO REFEREE

At the Suggestion of Siler, Stuart Has Named Him for the Two Fights of the Carnival.

Carson, Nev., March 11.—At the suggestion of George Siler, Dan Stuart has selected Malachy Hogan, of Chicago, to referee the Smith-Green and Hawkins-Flaherty contests on March 18th.

THE WEATHER.

(KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE FROG.)



During the past twenty-four hours an area of low pressure of considerable energy has developed in the west and is moving east, central this morning over Kansas and Nebraska. It was too far off to be caught by the reports received at this office yesterday. Its movement eastward is quite rapid and it is causing generally unsettled weather in the Mississippi valley and the southern states today.

The high that was spread over the western half of the map has moved east to the coast and is passing off near Norfolk, Va. Its passage has reduced the temperature over the eastern half of the map while a general rise in temperature has occurred west of the Mississippi.

With the exception of the extreme northeast and portions of Texas cloudy weather covers the entire country from the Rockies to the Atlantic with rain this morning at Montgomery, Memphis, and snow at Bismarck and Omaha.

The low pressure area will move to the lakes during the ensuing twelve hours and will cause unsettled weather in this vicinity this afternoon and probably tonight.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 a. m., March 11, 1897.

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 a. m.	Highest temperature.	Precipitation (inches) 24 hrs.
New York, clear....	36	42	.00
Washington, clear....	36	42	.00
Norfolk, clear....	48	42	.10
Jacksonville, cloudy....	62	60	.00
St. Louis, clear....	50	56	.00
Tampa, clear....	60	62	.00
Montgomery, raining....	60	56	.06
St. Paul, cloudy....	48	56	.00
New Orleans, pt. cldy....	68	66	.00
Mobile, cloudy....	66	64	.00
Galveston, cloudy....	68	64	.00
Corpus Christi, cloudy....	70	70	.00
Memphis, raining....	48	46	.00
Buffalo, clear....	34	32	.00
Albany, clear....	44	40	.00
Cincinnati, pt. cloudy....	38	36	.00
Chicago, clear....	34	32	.00
St. Paul, clear....	34	32	.00
St. Louis, clear....	44	40	.00
Kansas City, cloudy....	44	30	.00
Omaha, snowing....	38	28	.00
Huron, S. D., cloudy....	14	4	.00
Bismarck, snowing....	14	4	.00
Fort Smith, cloudy....	50	40	.02
Dodge City, clear....	34	30	.00

*Below zero. J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Office.

AMASON NOT GUILTY.

Acquitted by a Sandersville Jury for Killing R. C. Wilson—A Celebration.

Sandersville, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The trial of the state against W. T. Amason for the murder of R. C. Wilson was concluded late last night, the jury reaching a verdict of not guilty, after having been out four hours.

The case has created considerable interest here, and the prosecution was very vigorous. The defendant has been liberated and his friends are delighted.

PATIENT COMMITS SUICIDE.

Hugo Westphal, Suffering from Melancholia, Cuts His Throat in a Hospital.

Columbus, O., March 11.—Hugo Westphal, of Yorktown, Tex., was found dead in his bed at the Hartman Surgical Institute here yesterday.

He had committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

Five weeks ago he came here accompanied by his brother, Robert Westphal, for treatment. He had suffered from melancholia.

INFANT ONLY IN AGE.

The Evening Constitution is an infant only in age so far as enterprise is concerned, it has laid aside its knickerbockers, wears the regulation swallow-tail coat in evening dress, has cut its wisdom teeth and is beginning to rival its "ma" in many respects.—Columbus Ledger.

HORSEMEN ORGANIZE

A National Association Is Formed by Them in Chicago for Their Mutual Benefit.

WELL KNOWN MEN PRESENT

A Lively Row Serves To Open the Meeting, Which Was Held in the Palmer House.

SOUTHERNERS TAKE ACTIVE PART

Constitution and By-Laws of the New Organization Adopted and Provision Made for an Annual Meeting in Chicago in March.

Chicago, March 11.—At a meeting held yesterday in the Palmer house the International Horsemen's Association was organized. About thirty breeders, owners, trainers and drivers of light harness horses were present on invitation of F. J. Berry, of Chicago, who stated in his call that a new association was needed to correct evils which existed. The middle western states were chiefly represented.

Before the association was fairly organized a lively row broke out for a time there was danger of the horsemen returning home with nothing accomplished. Mr. Berry, the promoter, was first elected and he insisted on A. W. Johnson, of Chicago, being elected secretary when it was in order to fill that office. The meeting entered a vigorous objection and elected J. E. Corrigan, of Milwaukee, secretary. Then Mr. Berry forthwith refused to serve as president and cast his resignation among his brother horsemen and turf reformers with considerable animation.

Thomas H. Gill, of Milwaukee, was elected president and there was harmony afterwards. John Spahn, of Toledo, was a conspicuous figure in the parlor, but he was an ardent Berry man and in consequence of the row refused to allow his name to be presented for any office.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

The other officers elected were as follows: Vice president, James Golden, Medford, Mass.; treasurer, William J. Davis, Chicago.

Among the other vice presidents were the following from southern states: Silas Tyson, Montgomery, Ala.; Mike Bauerman, Lexington, Ky.; Dr. E. J. Geisinger, Unionville, Mo.; William H. Hill, Dallas, Tex.; A. J. Pierce, New Orleans, La.; May Overton, Nashville, Tenn.

The board of directors consist of Roy Miller, Ottawa, Ill.; W. H. Dickinson, Will J. Davis, Chicago; W. F. Maloney, B. W. Swansborough, Ed Morse and G. W. Brennan.

The report of the committee on organization was presented by President Gill and a constitution and by-laws adopted. The report stated that the organization was to be in the interests of trotting horsemen all over the world; the object to be the improvement of the trotters and pacers and the protection of breeders, owners, trainers and drivers of light harness horses and the preservation and advancement of their legitimate interests in all branches of the business. The report set forth that many evils existed in the old associations and the new one was designed to correct them.

It was recommended to hold the meetings annually in Chicago in March.

A FALSE ALARM.

Mischiefous Parties Cause a Good Deal of Trouble in the Athens Fire Department.

Athens, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution.

A false alarm of fire was rung in last night and the department had a long run to Cobbham. When they closed up the alarm box a card was found with this inscription upon it: "With the compliments of the 'Gals.' This organization has been the means of a considerable amount of devilry and degradation within the past few days and it is a mystery as to who are the members. The police are after these parties and if they are caught they will be put to work on the streets if the authorities are of the same mind then as now.

SENT FREE TO MEN.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James P. Johnston, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the night and physical suffering of lost manhood has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully, but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicose veins and general debility. The remedy cures directly, giving needed strength and development without need of any other medicine. Mr. Johnston completely of all the life and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, Box 100, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package, so that his recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

HOBART, JR., GETS A JOB

Bright Son of the Vice President Applies for an Office Under the New President.

APPOINTMENT COMES PROMPTLY

Will Have Charge of Electric Bells and Fixtures in the White House for the Next Four Years.

IS ONLY TWELVE YEARS OF AGE

Garret A. Hobart, Jr., Has Been Dabbling in Electricity to an Extent Very Remarkable for His Years, and Knows All About It—The Electrical Affairs in the White House Did Not Suit Him, and on His Personal Application Major McKinley Has Put Him To Work Straightening Them Out.



GARRETT A. HOBART, JR., Official Electrician of the McKinley Administration.

Washington, March 11.—Garret A. Hobart, Jr., is only twelve years old, but he has a preternaturally acute perception of the aphorism that to the victors belong the spoils.

Fired in his youthful imagination by this great patriotic truth, the vice president's young hopeful has become an office-holder. On the very day his papa and Mr. McKinley were inaugurated the youngster became an office-holder. Entirely of his own initiative, he made application to the president of the United States for the position of custodian of the electric bells in the white house.

Whereof the story is a good one and well worth telling from the beginning.

Garret A. Hobart, Jr., or "Junior," as he is called by everybody in the neighborhood of his father's home, is not a robust lad, and for that reason was never sent to school. But he takes a robust interest in affairs outside his tutor and his toys, and would sooner contrive something odd and useful with his slender fingers than read the most fascinating of romances about Indians or pirates.

Many months ago he began to delve into the mysteries of applied electricity. Ned Yee, his most intimate chum in the Patterson, joined him in his researches, and the youngsters made astonishing progress in their studies. So successfully were they, indeed, that the entire household of Hobart was sent shivering with dismay, for "Junior" wired the house over in the equipment of various devices of his own invention, until the most simple operations resulted in the most unexpected developments.

ELECTRIC BUTTONS EVERYWHERE.

To this day there are electric fixtures in the Hobart mansion whereby, among other things, the cook can light the kitchen fire by pressing a button at the head of her bed; the master of the house may signal the number of the guests he is bringing home to dinner the moment he reaches the front gate, or the unassuming burglar may unchain the watchdog by tumbling with the window fastenings.

Having so installed his father's house to the power, he could hardly move an elbow without ringing an alarm or opening a door, the ambitious young electrician and his partner turned their attention to their neighbors. For a modest consideration they offered to supply them with complete electric bell outfits, and the neighbors jumped at such a chance. Since that time the two boys have carried on their dad as a regular business.

When Garret A. Hobart, the elder, went to Washington to be inaugurated he took Garret A. Hobart, the younger, with him. "Junior" was immensely impressed with everything he saw on that memorable occasion, but with nothing so much as the brigades of hungry looking people, who, he thought, were there to receive him. The boy relapsed into deep thought for a few minutes and then he said vividly: "Papa, I wonder if Mr. McKinley would give me the job of taking care of the bells in the white house?"

The vice president was talking to Senator Elkins at the time and his son's artless query passed unheeded. Vast, then, was his surprise and mystification the following day when the president clapped him on the back and exclaimed: "Hobart, that boy of yours is a treasure! I've just had the pleasure of appointing Garret A. Hobart, Jr., to the position of official electrician of the white house, on his own application."

SOUTHERN WILL BUILD

Tracks of the North Carolina Will Be Paralleled If the Lease Is Broken.

THE THROUGH LINES CONTINUED

Old Lease Does Not Expire for Six Years and Engineers Will Be Placed in Field at Once.

GOV. RUSSELL NAMES NEW BOARD

Men Who Are in Sympathy with His Position Are Made Directors—Policy of the Southern in the Matter Is Announced—Fight Is Now on to a Finish.

If Governor Russell and the North Carolina legislature succeeds in breaking the lease which the Southern railway has on the North Carolina railroad, the former road will parallel the tracks of that line and continue the operation of their through line from Atlanta to Washington, and from Chattanooga to Pinner's Point without interruption.

The North Carolina railroad extends from Charlotte to Greensboro and from Greensboro to Selma. The first line forms the connection to Washington and the second to Pinner's Point.

The old Richmond and Danville railroad had a long lease on the road which was transferred to the Southern railway when the latter road came into possession of the former.

While the lease does not expire for six years yet the officials of the Southern are far-seeing in their investments and they went before the legislature in 1895 and succeeded in making a new lease of the road for ninety-nine years, the lease to begin at the expiration of the present lease.

GOVERNOR CARR ADVISED.

When the second lease was made Governor Carr investigated the matter thoroughly, looked over the contracts of the lease and advised the legislature, which was then in session, to grant it to the Southern railway.

Since that time the new administration has come into power and Governor Russell being an open enemy to the Southern, the fight to annul the lease has been going on.

The officials of the Southern have watched the matter closely and have been fighting it hard, but it is now announced that if the lease is broken a parallel line will be built to the North Carolina railroad, which will greatly depreciate the value of the property to the state or any other railroad corporation.

WHAT THE SOUTHERN WILL DO.

The officials of the Southern figure it in this way; if the lease is broken they have six years in which to build a new line. Their engineers will be placed in the field at once, a survey made and estimates made for the line which will be let to contract, and the new road finished in time to be incorporated into the big system by the time the old lease is up on the property and the state of North Carolina calls for its delivery.

With this announcement by the Southern the matter assumes quite a different shape and when it is known that the North Carolina will be paralleled if the lease is broken the officials of North Carolina will study the situation thoroughly before they decide on a radical change like the one contemplated.

A NEW BOARD.

Governor Russell yesterday appointed an entirely new board of directors for the road who are in sympathy with the position which he has taken, and the injunction which was placed on the old board to keep them from interfering with the operation of the line will be taken out against the new board and served upon them.

The question is now assuming a delicate shape, and developments from this time forward will be of a decidedly interesting character.

FOR A SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

A SOUTHERN ORGANIZATION HAS BEEN PROPOSED.

Professor C. E. Gibson, the Superintendent of the Columbus Schools, Working for Some Union of the Georgia Schools.

Columbus, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Professor C. E. Gibson, the popular and energetic superintendent of the Columbus public schools, is the Georgia representative in the directorate of the Southern Educational Association.

The directors are planning to incorporate in the association a feature for the school boards of the south, to be known as the school board department. In the north the school boards are organizing, but so far nothing of the sort has been attempted in the south. It is for the purpose of encouraging and aiding such organization that the Southern Educational Association will establish a school board department, the members of which will meet in conjunction with the other departments of the association. Another department planned is one for business colleges.

It is possible that the Columbus school board will join the association, although the matter has not been officially discussed or acted on as yet.

The next meeting of the association will be held in New Orleans on December 29th, 30th and 31st.

HERE'S \$10.00 FOR YOU!

It Is in Gold and You Can Get It If You Are a Good Enough Guesser to Prophecy the Outcome of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION GUESSING MATCH.

FITZ OR JIM?

1. Who will get the decision?

2. In what round?

3. Minutes and seconds of last round?

4. Remarks

Name

Address

The fight will take place on March 17th, and all guesses must be received by midnight on March 15th, in order to be valid. Address the coupons to

THE SPORTING EDITOR, EVENING CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA.

College Park..

Atlanta's Most.. Cultured Suburb

SO RAPID and substantial have been the improvements at College Park that the Atlanta and West Point Railroad has put on a schedule giving twenty trains daily between that place and the Union Depot.

The price of lots has been reduced and people seeking desirable residence property can find none more inviting than that at College Park. Splendid schools and colleges furnish every advantage for the proper education of boys and young women.

Houses are constantly being erected and are always rented before completed. Not a vacant house at College Park!

Any information desired can be obtained from

W. A. HEMPHILL, OR D. U. SLOAN, Agent, Constitution Office, At College Park.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

Four Nights, Commencing Monday, March 15.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES

THE FUNNY CHROMOS

PHIL W. PETERS, JAMES F. GREEN

And an excellent company of Specialty Artists, in a repertoire of Farce Comedies.

CHANGE OF PLAY AND SPECIALTIES NIGHTLY

Night Prices 15c, 25c and 35c.

Monday Night LADIES FREE if accompanied by an escort with paid 50c ticket.

Wednesday Matinee—Continuous performance in connection with full returns by special wire of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, 10c, 25c and 50c. Sale at Miller's, on Columbus Theater.

LYCEUM THEATRE

TONIGHT

EAST LYNNE

SATURDAY MATINEE.

THE CHILDREN'S GALA DAY.

NEW SPECIALTIES, NEW PEOPLE, NEW SONGS, NEW DANCES.

Admission to all parts of the house

10 CENTS

Next Week, Grundy's Comedy Confusion. Tickets on sale at Phillips & Crew's, Theater and Kimball House News Stand. Telephone 1540.

MURDER FOLLOWS DISPUTE

TRUMP COUNTY'S FOURTH KILLING IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS.

Jake Goode, a Negro, Is Afraid He Is Going To Be Arrested, and Suspecting a Woman Is About To Betray Him, Shoots Her.

LaGrange, Ga., March 11. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The fourth killing that has occurred in the space of two months and a half in Trump county took place Tuesday night.

It seems that a white boy named Jake Goode, who was employed as a laborer at the storehouse of a white man named Goode, was suspected of having done the deed.

Yesterday afternoon Jake saw the constable and the justice of the peace talking together and suspected that he was the topic of conversation. Last night he visited Aliz Robertson, a negro woman who milks the Justice's cows, and asked her who had been up during the day and what she had said to the constable. She told him that none except the constable, whom the woman's little boy spoke up and who told him to shut his mouth, that he had nothing to do with white folks' business. This caused Jake to suspect that Aliz wanted him caught, and this made him angry and they began to quarrel and Jake jerked out his pistol and shot at the woman, but missed her and shot her thirteen-year-old daughter through the head, killing her instantly. The negro, as usual in such cases, made good his escape and is now at large.

LAGRANGE, March 11.

A very quiet marriage took place at the LaGrange hotel this afternoon. The high contracting parties were Miss Mattie Beale, the daughter of Major Robert Beale, and Mr. George V. Boddie, both representatives of old and highly respectable families of this portion of the state.

Rev. J. T. Anderson, of the Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony. None but the members of the two families were present.

"This is the only trouble I ever got into," said a citizen of Arkansas City as his neighbors drew him wet and shivering from a cigar, "I didn't have a woman at the bottom of it."—Kansas City Journal.

PERSONS

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